THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

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VOL. 41. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1907 NO. 29.

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Business Cards.

J. C. JOHNSON. J. P. MCNARNEY
JOHNSON & MCNARNEY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
EMPORIUM, PA.
Will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. 16-1y.

MICHAEL BRENNAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Collections promptly attended to. Real estate and pension claim agent,
35-1y. Emporium, Pa.

JAY P. FELT.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Corner Fourth and Broad streets,
Emporium, Pa.
All business relating to estate, collections, real estate, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 41-25-1y.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
East Emporium, Pa.,
JOHN L. JOHNSON, Prop'r.
Having resumed proprietorship of this old and well established House I invite the patronage of the public. House newly furnished and thoroughly renovated. 48ly

THE NOVELTY RESTAURANT,
(Opposite Post Office,)
Emporium, Pa.
WILLIAM MCDONALD, Proprietor.
I take pleasure in informing the public that I have purchased the old and popular Novelty Restaurant, located on Fourth street. It will be my endeavor to serve the public in a manner that shall meet with their approbation. Give me a call. Meals and luncheon served at all hours.
no27-1yr Wm. McDONALD.

MAY GOULD,
TEACHER OF
PIANO, HARMONY AND THEORY,
Also dealer in all the Popular Sheet Music,
Emporium, Pa.
Scholars taught either at my home on Sixth street or at the homes of the pupils. Out of town scholars will be given dates at my rooms in this place.

DR. LEON REX FELT,
DENTIST.
Rockwell Block, Emporium, Pa

DR. H. W. MITCHELL,
DENTIST,
(Successor to Dr. A. B. Mead.)
Office over A. F. Vogt's Shoe Store,
Emporium, Pa. 12ly

Lesson From the Ridgway Explosion.

[From the Erie, Pa., Times.]

The growth of the tramp evil is becoming more noticeable every year and the Ridgway incident is one of many emphasizing the menace to the public from these "undesirable citizens."

Everybody knows how numerous tramps are and how easy it is for any vagrant to secure high explosives in a country where they are more frequent than in any other.

But the real neglect in this matter is by the state. The tramp is always a trespasser. He is most of the time a criminal. Every ride he steals is theft. He fills the countryside with terror. There is not a county in the state along the main line of any leading railroad where the country roads are safe for women.

Yet the state does nothing to suppress this chronic piracy. It shifts on railroad corporations the public duty of keeping the peace. There is no more justice in this than for a city to make a householder police his front door and back yard.

Large or small, rich or poor, every corporation has the right to the efficient protection of the laws. So far as the tramp is concerned, train hands go in peril of life. Trains risk derailing. Property is lost wholesale by tramp depredations.

Every state should meet this by a state police. Men at their honest work ought not to have to put up a fight for life as train hands daily do.

If a state police patrolled tracks and covered the country adjacent, the tramp would disappear and the countryside would cease to hold the hideous terror it has for every lonely woman. The mere increase of property value due to safety would pay for such a police.

Shropshire Rams.

At Little Rocky Farm, from imported prize winning stock. Covered from nose to toes with fine clean wool. If you want one to head your flock be quick about it, as they go fast. Won ten first, one second on eleven enteries at County Fair, fall 1906. Write or call.

E. W. WILCOX,
28-2t. Newerf, Pa.

Latest Popular Music.

Miss May Gould, teacher of piano forte has received a full line of the latest and most popular sheet music. All the popular airs. Popular and classical music. Prices reasonable.
44-tf.

For Sale.

A good six room house, with gas and water; centrally located. On easy terms. Apply to
52-tf. W. H. HOWARD.

Warning.

All persons are hereby forbidden from trespassing upon the property of this Company without a permit from this office, or the Superintendant at the works.

KEYSTONE POWDER MFG. CO.
Emporium, Pa., August 1st, 1903.
24-tf.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting Borough Council Emporium, Sept. 2, 1907.

Present—Messrs. Marshall, Hamilton, Green, Norris, White and Cramer.

Absent—Messrs. Goodnough and Gregory.

In the absence of Mr. Goodnough, Mr. Cramer was chosen president pro tem.

Minutes of last regular meeting read and approved.

Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Norris, that Robert Clark be elected Councilman to fill the vacancy in West Ward. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Norris, seconded by Mr. Marshall, that franchise be granted Emporium Telephone Co., for a period of five years. A vote was taken and the Councilmen voted as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Cramer, Norris. Marshall, Hamilton, Clark—5. Nays—White—1. Motion declared carried.

Moved by Mr. Marshall, seconded by Mr. Norris, that all bills as read be paid:

National Carbon Co., invoice			$82 50
Robertson Electric Co., invoice			10 40
Union Petroleum Co., invoice			13 45
W. F. Lloyd, paid freight bills			3 25
John Welch, work on streets			36 23
James Murry	do		36 23
James Davin	do		24 85
Robert Robinson	do		22 00
Charles Farley	do	team	49 20
Dick Bingeman,	do	team	44 00
Fred Fridette	do		3 50
James Wright, extra police			2 00
Anson Swartwood,	do		2 00
L. L. Welsh, filing saws,			50
St. Marys Gas Co., gas for Aug. 1907			17 85
S. E. Murry & Co., invoice			2 11
Robert Clark, draying, streets			5 00
Emporium Iron Co., invoice			2 25
C. B. Howard Co., invoice			126 86

Burgess and Treasurer's reports read and ordered filed amounts collected as follows: From John Glenn, collector, $6,000; fines collected $32.60, licenses collected $27.00, from Frank Mundy for cutting weeds 25c.

The president appointed as committee, Messrs. Norris, Marshall and White.

Moved by Mr. Hamilton, seconded by Mr. Marshall that Mrs. Mary Dickinson be exonerated from Borough tax for 1907. Carried.

On motion Council then adjourned.

R.C. MOORE, Sec'y.

State College Says Schwab Will Build.

Charles M. Schwab does intend to erect a new school at State College, an engineering building which will surpass anything in the world This was confirmed Saturday evening by Dr. Judson P. Welsh, vice president of the college.

It is no secret that several years ago Mr. Schwab told the college authorities he would sometime build them an engineering building, aad about a month ago, when General James A. Beaver acting president of the college, and Vice President Judson P. Welch were in New York, Mr. Schwab again told them that he would erect and equip a building, plans and drawings for which have already been made, and Mr. Schwab intimated that the project might be carried through within the next year or two. The estimated cost of the new school which is to be for mechanical and electrical engineering, is from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescription from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

A High Grade Commercial School.

The Rochester Business Institute is highly gratified by its large enrollment of students, and still more so by the kind of young people who compose its classes. The managers have assumed that superior advantages and facilities would attract young people of superior attainments and ability. The constant and increasing demand upon the school for graduates to fill positions requiring the highest qualification would seem to justify the assumption.

Call at Chas. Diehl's old stand and see what bargains we offer in ladies and gents shoes. THOS. W. WELSH.

To Rent.

Office or store. Best location in town. Inquire at this office.

For Sale.

Sterling House, opposite depot Sterling Run, Pa. Inquire at my residence opposite Catholic church, Emporium.
11-tf MRS. MAHONY.

STATE TREASURY A PUBLIC TRUST, SHEATZ DECLARES

In Address to His Old Neighbors of Lehigh County he Gives His Conception of What the People Have a Right to Expect.

AMAUS, Aug. 31.—Declaring himself in full sympathy with the new order of things in Pennsylvania politics, John O. Sheatz, Republican nominee for State Treasurer, to-day expressed his views as to the requirements of the

office. Defining his conception of what the people have a right to expect from the next State Treasurer. Mr. Sheatz declared:

The man who is elected to that office and in assuming that obligation must understand from the very beginning that he is merely acting as trustee of your money and is not the owner of it.

He must stand ready to pay every just obligation of the Commonwealth and absolutely refuse to pay any sum where the expenditure is not clearly defined by exististing law or when flagran textravagance exists.

He must not be under obligations to any money interests or any political power.

As such a candidate nominated by the will of the people, free from any obligations whatever, excepting my duty to the people of this Commonwealth, I come before you.

IN HIS NATIVE COUNTRY.

Mr. Sheatz was the principal figure at the annual rally of the Republicans of Lehigh county. The occasion took an added interest in view of the fact that Lehigh is Mr. Sheatz's native county. Many of those assembled to hear him speak were friends from boyhood.

The fact that he spent his early years in Mechanicsville, a village near Allentown, and that he is conversant with the dialect of this region makes him a popular candidate in Lehigh.

The John Hay Association, of Allentown, several hundred strong, and headed by a band, was present and the Emaus band also furnished music. Because of hoarseness Mr. Sheatz spoke briefly, emphasizing the fact that he should not be held responsible for the Governor's vote of the soldiers' pension bill.

This part of his address demanding that the State Treasury be kept free from taint and declaring no punishment too great for the Capitol grafters was received with the greatest enthusism. Although a Republican rally there were many Democratic and Independets in the assemblage and they joined in the applause, which greeted the remarks of Mr. Sheatz.

In the opening remarks Mr. Sheatz discussed in an interesting manner the rapid strides made by Lehigh County since his boyhood days. He dwelt at some length on the wonderful development of the cement industry and the mammoth mills for manufacturing this product at Allentown. Of interest to the many workingmen employed in these mills was the statement by Mr. Sheatz that the estimated consumption of cement in the United States in the last year was about 50,000,000 barrels, of which quantity forty per cent. was manufactured in Lehigh and Northampton Counties.

PUNISHMENT FOR GRAFTERS.

Taking up political questions, Mr. Sheatz launched into a severe arraignment of the Capitol looters and predicted adequate punishment for them when brought to trial. On the subject Mr. Sheatz said:

The principles of our party are right. Republicanism has always stood for prosperity and cannot be held responsible for the wrongs that have been done. Evil worketh its own destruction, and to-day we await development in this line, not only in our own State, but throughout our Union. Evil may seem to prosper, but she slowly and surely paves her own way to a bitter ending. A party is not responsible for the wrong doers that slyly creep within her ranks and the men who willfully disgrace and betray their own glorious State—there is no punishment to severe, for we are proud of this great Commonwealth and will protect her.

Referring to the work of the recent Legislature Mr. Sheatz strongly commended its action in increasing the appropriation for public schools from $11,000,000 to $15,000,000, and added:

"I am looking forward to the time when the State government of Pennsylvania can appropriate all the money necessary to educate her children."

In concluding his address Mr. Sheatz paid a tribute to Governor Stuart for his magnificent effort to redeem his pledges to the people and assured his hearers that if elected he would exert himself to the utmost to render all aid possible along this line.

Mr. Sheatz, Congressman J. Hampton Moore, of Philadelphia, and the county candidates came here from Allentown in an automobile this morning, arriving at 10:30 o'clock. They spent an hour viewing the sights of this quaint old Moravian town and then enjoyed an old-fashioned chicken dinner with an endless variety of pies for dessert. Meanwhile the crowds gathered and many citizens shook hands with Mr. Sheatz or listened to the county candidates as they presented their claims for support.

Rev. Knox Injured.

Rev. R. J. Knox, pastor of the South Williamsport Methodist church, formerly in charge of the Lock Haven circuit, wife and the latters two sisters, Misses Seba and Nora Barry, of Altoona, had a very narrow escape from serious injury and probable death while driving in Wildwood cemetery Thursday afternoon, says the Williamsport Sun. The accident happened near the McCormic mausoleum and was caused by the breaking of the double tree of the carriage. The minister is suffering from a wrenched shoulder and one of the visiting ladies sustained several bruises, the result of being thrown from the vehicle, while Mrs. Knox and the other sister remained in the carriage, thus escaping injury. That the entire party was not hurled down the bank, a distance of twenty or thirty feet, was due to the carriage running into a tree about six feet below the top of the embankment.

Quarterly Meeting.

There will be Quarterly Meeting services at the Emporium Free Methodist church, beginning Friday evening and lasting over the Sabbath.

Preaching service Friday, Saturday and Sabbath evening at 7:30.

Lovefeast Sabbath morning at 9:30 followed by preaching and communion service at 11 o'clock. Children's missionary meeting, Sunday afternoon at 3:00. All are invited to come. Rev. A. J. Hill will be in charge of the meetings.

J. NELSON BENNETT, Pastor.

Boarders Wanted.

Plerse call on Mrs. E. Stahley, West Sixth Street.
29-tf. MRS. E. STAHLEY.

Card of Thanks.

We take this method of thanking the many friends who remembered us in our recent affliction, the death of our son Charles.

MR. G. B. SHEARER AND FAMILY.

Notice.

I take pleasure to announce that I will have a clearance sale for six days, commencing Wednesday, Sept. 11th, at 10 a. m. Everybody call. Too many bargains to miss. NATHAN SILIN, proprietor of the Enterprise Clothing House, Sinnamahoning, Pa.

Hebrew New Year.

Nathan Silen, proprietor of Enterprise Clothing House at Sinnamahoning, will close his store next Monday and Tuesday on account of the Hebrew New Year.

Mrs. E. Mersereau Newton offers a cash prize of $5.00 for the best specimen of darning entered at the fair. Only the work of ladies under 30 years of age can be entered in this competition, as it is intended to encourage the revival of the lost art.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa., Sept. 14th. If you can't see well or have headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he guarantees to cure all such cases. Lenses ground and fitted in old frames. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed.

Located in Ohio.

Chas. L. Butler has purchased a hotel at Painsville, Ohio, and moved his family from Salamanca, N. Y. The hotel was for years owned by his uncle. Painsville is a town of 8,000 population.

Returns to School.

Miss Stella Tebo, who returned to St. Marys Academy last Tuesday entertained a large party of young friends at her home on Woodland avenue, Saturday afternoon and all enjoyed the occasion. During the evening the older folks came in and tipped the light fantastic untill mid-night. The little Miss will be absent at school ten months. She is becoming very proficient in her studies.

Thanks.

I desire to extend, through the PRESS, my thanks to C. B. Howard Co., for the use of their water privilege and the closing of their mill on Aug. 22, at which time the fire occurred at my home. I also especially thank the employees who rendered such valuable service and saved my property from being burned. Their timely assistance will always be gratefully remembered.

A. M. MATTESON.

Gone to Renovo.

Howard Spangler, who has for some time been manager of J. B. Bedard's tailoring establishment at this place, has resigned his position and returned to his old home, on account of ill health. He believes that by changing his vocation it will be beneficial to his health, therefore will enter the Renovo shops. Mr. and Mrs. Spangler have a large number of friends, who will regret their departure from Emporium. We need all such good people here.

Drank Some Ridgway Water.

Hon. Robert H. Longwell, one of Jefferson county's representatives at Harrisburg, is confined to his home in Brockwayville, with an attack of typhoid fever. Mr. Longwell, in company with two other gentlemen, were in Ridgway recently and all three of them took a drink from the county spring, the place to which the infection is traced. All three of them now have the fever.—DuBois Express.

***

Fred J. Gilbert, the Ridgway base ball player who left town last week for a few days' vacation is laid up with typhoid fever at his home in Morris Run, Tioga caunty. At the same time his first born, a healthy twelve pound youngster, of the masculine gender, has appeared on the scene and papa would probably be one of the happiest men on earth if he were not unfortunately on the sick list.—Ridgway Daily Record, Friday.

Public Schools Open Sept. 9th.

Our public schools will re-open on Monday, Sept. 9th. All children who will be six years of age before January 1, 1908, will be admitted at the opening of the term. Those who will be six years old between Jan. 1, and June 1, 1908, may be admitted after the holiday vacation.

New pupils, except those who will enter the first grade, should see the principal at his office in the high school building on Thursday of this week, in order to be classified before school opens. The law requires all pupils to be vaccinated.

The meeting of teachers and directors will be held in the Reading Rooms on Friday evening, Sept. 9th, at 8 o'clock.

C. E. PLASTERER, Principal.

Wm. McDonald Sells.

Wm. McDonald, who has conducted the Novelty Restaurant for several years has closed the negotiations for the sale of his restaurant to Mr. Knight, formerly proprietor of Hotel Crittenden, Coudersport, and popular here. Mr. K. expects to take possession within ten days.

Mrs. Frank Shives is visiting at Buffalo. From there she goes to Westboro, Wis.

J. H. Welton, of Hicks Run, proprietor of Evergreen Hotel, is in town to-day, transacting business. He enjoys a good business and has enlarged his hotel in order to meet the requirements of the public.

H. C. Olmsted went to Ulysses last Friday to visit relatives and friends, including some of the old glris. He stopped over at Coudersport on Tuesday to attend the Baptist Convention. Good time all around.

Miss Eva Marshall and Jos. U. Boutain, were united in marriage yesterday morning, at St. Mark's parsonage. The bride is a very estimable young lady, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Marshall The groom is an industrious young man, employed as assistant saw filer at C. B. Howard Co's mill. Their friends extend cordial congratulations.

THE WEATHER.
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Showers.

ASSETS
First National Bank,
EMPORIUM, PA.
At the close of business Sept. 4th 1907.
$824,345.00
ARE YOU GROWING
If you are, every deposit you make in your bank book, will tell the story it is recording your history and telling the story of your success.
If you have no bank book get one NOW with the name of The First National Bank of Emporium, Pa., on it.
INTEREST PAID ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

Church Wedding.

Last evening at half past seven o'clock, Miss Elizabeth Louise Farrell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Farrell, Sr., and Mr. George Millard Lippert, both of Emporium, were united in marriage at St. Mark's Catholic church in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. Miss Minnie Lippert of Olean, N. Y., sister of the groom, was bride's maid and Mr. Maurice Farrell, brother of the bride, acted as best man.

Promptly at the appointed hour the strains of the wedding march broke the silence and the contracting parties marched down the middle aisle to the altar, where the Rev. Father Downey performed the ceremony, after which the wedding party went to the home of the bride's parents on East Fourth street, where a reception was held and after congratulations an elaborate supper was partaken of by those present and the bride and groom departed on night train on tour of prominent eastern cities.

Miss Farrell is one of our popular young ladies, residing here most of her life and always bore an excellent reputation. Happy and pleasant disposition made her a general favorite with a wide circle of friends. That she will be a true and lovable wife we feel sure and congratulate the young gentleman upon his good fortune. Mr. Lippert is in the employ of the Pennsy railroad at this place and is a steady and industrious young man. The PRESS extends congratulations and wish the couple a happy future.

DEATH'S DOINGS

SHEARER,

CHARLES LORAINE, the six months old son of G. B. and Bertha I. Shearer, died on Sunday, Sept. 1st, after an illness that dated from its birth. The poor little fellow who was a great sufferer is now at rest.

***

SIZER.

Lucy Sizer, aged 55 years, of Sizerville, who has been in poor health for several years, but seriously ill only one week, passed away last Sunday a. m. Her funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the old H. F. Sizer homestead, where she has lived all her life. Rev. Johnston of Presbyterian church officiated. Miss Sizer was a quiet lady and we regret we have not the full particulars for an appropriate obituary.

***

STEVENS.

The death of Thos. Stevens aged 30 years, at his home at Coudersport Tuesday evening, from typhoid fever, cast a deep gloom over Coudersport, as well as Emporium, where he has been located more or less for two years. His funeral will be held at Coudersport to-morrow (Friday) at 11 a. m., many no doubt will attend from this section.

Deceased enjoyed the respect of a large circle of friends, where he was often in company with our business men. His demise is a severe blow to his admiring friends. Miss Edna Auchu, of Emporium, was with him at the hour of his death, in fact assisted in caring for him for two weeks. Mrs. Henry Auchu went to the afflicted home on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Stevens as well as his family, having been close friends of the Auchu family.

Seriously Injured.

Yesterday morning, a few minutes before five o'clock, Mrs. Jane Baker, an aged lady who has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. L. Day, on West Fifth street, got up to prepare breakfast for some boarders, when she slipped as she was going down stairs falling with great force to the bottom, where she was found by Mr. Fred Leutze in an unconscious condition. Dr. Heilman was summoned who found that both her arms were broken, face and head cut and bruised. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Day were in Buffalo, but were summoned home. As we go to press, Dr. Heilman reports her easier.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 1:0 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Electric Age.

Just as the nineteenth century was the age of steel, the twentieth century, in its beginning at least, is the age of electricity, and electricity demands copper in ever increasing quantities. For the last six decades of the nineteenth century the production of the leading metals increased at the rate of almost exactly six and one-half per cent., compounded yearly, but in the last decade of the century copper left the other metals behind, and for 15 years past the average ratio of increase in copper production has been eight per cent., compounded yearly. This difference of only one and a half per cent., in the ratio of yearly increase, may seem small, but like the fable of the horse's shoes, for which the first nail brought a penny and each nail thereafter was doubled in price, the cumulative results are surprising, and at the end of 15 years have run into hundreds of millions of dollars. With electricity finding new uses daily and with a rapid extension of electric energy for power, traction and many other employments, there is small hope, declares Copper Handbook, that the poor old world will be able to curtail its copper bill to any important extent, and every reason to believe that the world's copper, ten years hence, will cost considerably more than the world's iron and steel cost ten years ago.

The common custom of that part of the world which calls itself civilized is to seclude its choicest art products in museums and galleries, where they are seen only by the small proportion of people willing to go out of their way and to spend time and money in visiting them. Japan and some other countries, which, according to prevailing Anglo-Saxon ideas, have not yet fully emerged from a state of barbarism, have made art a part of the common life, so that even the humblest citizen is familiar with beautiful handwork. It has occurred to some leaders of thought in Denmark that acquaintance with artistic achievements should belong to the general education, and to that end a plan is being developed for displaying the work of Danish railroad stations. If the scheme materializes it will be interesting to watch results. At least the public will learn to know what artists are doing, and if it is really true that art, hung on the walls, is educative and uplifting, then people will derive a benefit they do not get from museums.

Berlin has recently been astonished by the appearance of messenger boys in the American style, to take the place in some respects of the red-capped Dienstmanner who have so long done the errands of that city. At a loss for a word to describe these new arrivals, the Berlin public has had to use the English words, after trying all sorts of substitutes, such as Eilbuben (Hurry-boys)—which plainly does not apply; and Berliner Blitzhasen (lightning hares)—obviously sarcastic. But "Messenger boys" is a pretty hard combination for the Berliners to master, and it is rapidly becoming Messing-boys, which, literally translated, means "boys of brass"—by no means an ill-fitting designation if the Berlin youngsters, are like their New York confreres. At first the general public mistook them for English naval cadets or a new division of the Salvation Army. Now their mission is recognized, and so far as the experiment has gone, they bid fair to become a permanent institution.

Perhaps the thread trust craftily put out the story that the price of cotton was to be advanced to ten cents a spool so that the public could feel so relieved when it was denied as to forget all about the advance from five to six cents at retail.

A woman in London, Eng., has been sent to prison for five years for obtaining money under false pretenses. She represented herself to be a sister of J. Pierpont Morgan. One touch of nature doesn't always make the whole world kin.

WITH OPEN TARIFF

HOW EMPLOYERS MIGHT DEAL WITH TRADE UNIONISM.

Instead of Raising Millions with Which to Fight Organized Labor the Manufacturers Might Spend Their Money in Breaking Down Tariff Protection.

It would seem that zeal for the open shop on the part of the National Association of Manufacturers has subsided in favor of zeal for the open tariff. At least one would infer as much from the strenuous propaganda lately inaugurated for an all-round overhauling of the tariff schedules. At the recent annual meeting of the association declaration was made for tariff revision at the earliest practicable moment and also for a general system of trade treaties involving a still further reduction of tariff duties. Perhaps the impression prevails among some of the wage payers of the association that the quickest way to get the open shop is through the tariff. Probably they are right. Than wage reduction because of tariff reduction nothing is more certain to break the ranks of trades unionism.

When prices of commodities have been forced downward by the larger inflow of competitive goods from abroad that must follow lower tariff duties wages must also go down. When lack of employment comes as a consequence of allowing foreigners to do a larger portion of the work that Americans have been doing, and when three men are looking for two men's jobs, instead of two men being hard to get for three men's jobs, the open shop problem will have solved itself. Men do not strike for higher wages or shorter hours when work is scarce; only when work is plenty.

Open the tariff gates and you will have the open shop. There will then be no need of the million-dollar fund with which to fight trades unionism. Indeed, there is a better way to produce the desired result: Use the million-dollar fund to fight tariff protection.

The impression that the National Association of Manufacturers is dominated by forces which care more for an open tariff than for an open shop, and would rather fight labor by increasing competitive imports than cultivate amicable relations with wage earners by upholding the tariff protection, which alone can insure both employment and wages at high water mark, is strengthened by the views expressed in a recent interview in the New York Herald, by H. E. Miles, chairman of the committee on tariff and reciprocity of the National Association of Manufacturers, also a member of the committee on resolutions, and, presumably, author of the tariff ripping and reciprocity declaration already alluded to. In this interview Mr. Miles expresses a desire for downward tariff revision at the earliest practicable moment. He wants the tariff torn open at the next winter's session of congress.

"The inequalities of the tariff schedules now operative are unnecessarily, needlessly, improperly taking, by governmental sanction, hundreds of millions of dollars from the many and adding them to the fortunes that the president is watching with alarm."

This is the way Mr. Miles puts the case It is only another way of saying that "protection is robbery." Mr. Miles might safely be trusted to write the tariff plank of the next Democratic platform. Too many people are doing too well; therefore, let us see to it that opportunities for doing well are without delay circumscribed. Tariff reduction will do the trick. Let us have tariff reduction forthwith. Thus Mr. Miles, as we read him.

That Chairman Miles of the tariff and reciprocity committee correctly represents the views and purposes of the forces that are permitted to control the acts and deliverances of the National Association of Manufacturers on the tariff question we do not for a moment dispute. For a long time past the fact that half-way protectionists and all-the-way free traders held the reins in that organization has been increasingly apparent. Just now the association is being very extensively quoted and most flatteringly commended in the free trade newspapers. That tariff ripping and reciprocity resolution of last May has made a great hit in this direction. But we do not believe that anywhere near one-half—probably not one-third—of the association's membership subscribe to the views of the Miles faction. They have been led by the nose to voting the approval of that which they had not looked into and did not rightly comprehend. We believe that a large majority of the manufacturers in the association are protectionists, but not of the Miles type. Perhaps the day is coming when this fact will be made more evident. Digging one's own grave is not a permanently cheerful occupation.

Keep the Money at Home.

If there was no more protection for American manufactures than there is for American ships, it would not be three years until the per capita of money in the United States would be reduced from $34 to less than half that sum, and the army of tramps that would be wandering aimlessly like beasts of prey, about the country, would be bigger than the host that Xerxes started with in the hope of making the conquest of Hellas. The country that keeps its money at home is the country that rules the world.—Salt Lake City Telegram.

IN CONFLICT WITH LAW.

Strong Proof That German Tariff Agreement Is Illegal.

Illegality is the strongest count in the indictment framed in the protest of the American Protective Tariff league against the German tariff agreement. Authority is not lacking in support of the contention that the "export price" provision of that agreement is in direct conflict with a law of congress which points out the procedure by which the basis of dutiable value must be ascertained. Actual market value in the country from whence the goods are exported is the basis established by congress; not an "export price" nor the value named by a local chamber of commerce.

In the American Economist is printed in full the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals, rendered March 26, 1907, in which the court holds, after quoting section 19, of the customs administrative act, that the duty of the collector is plain; he must assess tariff duties upon the ascertained actual market value in the country from whence the merchandise was exported. Says the court:

"The rule thus fixed by statute is plain and simple, binding alike on importer and collector. Neither may vary nor evade it. Neither may appeal to other criteria of value."

Referring again to the binding force of the law enacted by congress, the court said:

"By the express command of the statute the collector was prohibited from considering anything but the actual market value of the wool in the principal markets of Turkey. Having ascertained that value, he should have levied duty accordingly."

Nothing could be plainer than this. Not an "export price" shaved down for purposes of tariff evasion; not a valuation named by a local chamber of commerce composed of the men most interested in tariff evasion; but "the actual value of the merchandise as bought and sold in usual wholesale quantities"—that is the rule "fixed by statute," which neither a collector of customs nor a secretary of state, a secretary of the treasury, nor a president himself can set aside or disregard.

Under the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals the duty of congress is plain. Both houses should, without regard to party lines, unite in a joint resolution demanding the abrogation of a tariff trade agreement that is clearly illegal.—American Economist.

WOULD CLIP THE EAGLE'S WINGS.

The Tariff Tinker Never Sleeps.

The tariff tinker is one of the most unique of modern freaks. In promoting his favorite scheme for the unbalancing of business equilibrium he never sleeps. He is the festering sore and the intermittent fever that afflicts struggling enterprises and he yields only to heroic remedies.

It is undoubtedly true that the tariff could never be adjusted to suit everybody. Probably each and every one of the 500 manufacturers who assembled in New York recently could suggest a tariff that would benefit his particular business.

But how about the thousands of workingmen, manufacturers and merchants whose interests would not be considered in the revision?

No matter who demands free trade or its substitute, tariff "revision," there is no question that under present schedules the nation is enjoying a period of greatest prosperity in its history.

Why not leave well enough alone?—Scranton Tribune.

Tariff and Trusts.

Morgan J. O'Brien, a former justice of the New York supreme court, tells the Democratic party that it "should get back to Cleveland's platform, which was tariff reform." To his mind "the evils of trusts have been wrought through unfair tariffs." The very day on which these momentous things were being delivered in London for American consumption announcement was made of the formation in free trade Great Britain of the Universal Steel Trust, designed to regulate and control the production and distribution of steel throughout the entire world! The United States is to cure trust evils through free trade. How, then, is Great Britain to cure her trust evils? Through a return to protection? Morgan J. O'Brien is talking through his hat. Protection has not produced the trusts, and free trade cannot eradicate them. That is the view of President Roosevelt—or was, not long ago. It is the view of all protectionists. And it is the truth.

A BRIDGE FALLS; EIGHTY MEN DROWN

HUGE STRUCTURE FELL INTO THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

FIVE MILES FROM QUEBEC.

Ninety Men Were at Work on the Bridge When Without a Moment's Warning It Dropped Into the Water Below.

Quebec, Que.—A section of the new bridge across the St. Lawrence river five miles below this city collapsed late Thursday, carrying scores of bridge workers and mechanics into the water. It is estimated that the loss of life is at least 60 and may exceed that number by 20. The bridge was about a mile and a half in length and half of it, from the south shore to midstream, crumpled up and dropped into the water.

Ninety men were at work on this section of the structure and the whistle had just sounded at 5:30 for the men to quit work for the day when there came a grinding sound from the bridge midstream. The men turned to see what had happened and an instant later the cry went up "The bridge is falling." The men made a rush shoreward, but the distance was too great for them to escape. The fallen section of the bridge dragged other sections after it, the snapping girders and cables booming like a crash of artillery.

The steamer Glenmont had just cleared the bridge when the first section fell. The water thrown up by the debris came clear over the bridge of the steamer. The captain at once lowered boats. The small boats plied backward and forward over the sunken wreckage for half an hour, but there was no sign of life. The twisted iron and steel held its victims in a terrible death grip. A few floating timbers and the broken strands of the bridge toward the north shore were the only signs that anything unusual had happened. There was not a ripple on the smooth surface of the St. Lawrence as it swept along toward the Gulf.

All the men drowned were employes of the Phoenix Bridge Co. and subcontractors of Quebec and Montreal.

The southern extension of the bridge which collapsed was rapidly nearing the zenith of the immense steel arch which was to span the river. For 800 feet from the shore the massive steel structure reared an arch with no supports save the piers from the shore and one pier in the river about 150 feet from the shore, while the outward extremity was 180 feet above the water.

The end of the half arch bent down a trifle and a moment later the whole enormous fabric began to give way, slowly at first, then with a terrific crash which was plainly heard in Quebec, and which shook the whole countryside so that the residents rushed out of their houses, thinking that an earthquake had occurred.

Of the 92 men working on the bridge eight so far have been recovered. Of the other 84, 16 have been taken from the water dead and it is feared that the great majority of the others have been either drowned or crushed by the falling girders.

The bridge was begun about seven years ago and it was to be finished in 1909. Subsidies had been granted by the federal and provincial governments and the city of Quebec, and the estimated cost of the work was $10,000,000.

The Phoenix Bridge Co., of Phoenixville, Pa., had the contract for the construction of the bridge, and its men were working from both sides of the river.

Montreal. — The Quebec bridge was remarkable in that it was to be the longest single span cantilever bridge in the world, the length of the span in the center being 1,800 feet, or 200 feet longer than that of the Firth bridge, at present the world's longest single bridge span.

RUNYAN WAS A FORGER.

Defaulting Teller of a New York Bank Tells of Crimes He Committed Before Making Big Grab.

New York.—Chester E. Runyan, the defaulting teller of the Windsor Trust Co., had known Laura M. Carter only two weeks and had been in her company less than 12 hours altogether when he gave her $15,000, according to his testimony Thursday at the trial of Mrs. Carter. Mrs. Carter is charged with having received money which she knew to have been stolen. Runyan, the defaulter, was the principal witness against her.

Although he had previously testified that she had suggested to him that he get all the money he could from the trust company, he admitted under cross-examination that he had committed several forgeries in April and May. This was before he met Mrs. Carter and he said she did not suggest them to him.

The Plague Appears in Frisco.

Washington, D. C.—Advices received by the marine hospital service at Washington show that from August 12 up to Thursday there have been nine cases of plague at San Francisco and six deaths. Two of the cases were sailors from coasting vessels.

Fire Destroys Courier Journal Building

Louisville, Ky.—The building of the Courier Journal and Evening Times was destroyed by fire early this morning. The building was five stories in height. All the employes escaped. Loss $200,000.

AN OFFER TO MEDIATE

IT IS MADE TO FIVE CENTRAL AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Presidents Roosevelt and Diaz Ask the Little Nations to Hold a Peace Conference.

Washington, D. C. — President Roosevelt and President Diaz simultaneously have telegraphed notes to the presidents of the five republics of Central America offering the good offices of the United States and Mexico in bringing about a conference of the republics for a discussion of plans to maintain peace. The announcement that this action had been taken was made Wednesday by Acting Secretary Adee, of the state department. It was stated also that the notes would not be made public here until they had been received by the Central American states and probably not until replies had been received. The exact time of sending the notes was not made known, but it is possible that replies from some of the countries already have reached Washington and it is believed that all will be here within 24 hours.

Mr. Adee on Wednesday received Minister Godoy, charge d'affaires of the Mexican embassy, and they conferred concerning the steps taken looking to the settlement of Central American disputes and ending the almost incessant warfare between the republics. Neither would admit that the Central American republics had been invited to hold the conference at Washington, but Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, is authority for the statement that such an invitation soon will be extended. In fact, he telegraphed President Zelaya to that effect.

In diplomatic circles here it is said that none of the republics can afford to decline to accept the proffers of mediation made by the United States and Mexico and that this means that permanent peace practically is assured.

FOUR KILLED AT A CROSSING.

Trolley Car and Automobile Collided, Wrecking the Smaller Vehicle.

Rochester, N. Y. — Dr. George Waldron, a physician of Rochester; Mrs. Catherine Farnsworth, of Rochester, and Mrs. William Scandling and Mrs. Jane Hobbs, both of Hopewell, were instantly killed Wednesday afternoon in a collision between an automobile in which they were driving and a Rochester & Eastern trolley car, near Canandaigua.

Dr. Waldron went to Hopewell in the morning with his daughter to visit at the home of William Scandling and had taken the three women, all of whom were more than 65 years of age, for an automobile ride. They were on their way to the Freshour crossing to meet another friend of the Scandling family.

Witnesses of the accident say that as the machine approached the trolley tracks it was seen by the motorman. According to them the motorman made a signal and Dr. Waldron slowed up. Then, apparently thinking that he could cross before the car reached him, he started on again. It is thought that the automobile did not respond readily to the levers. It was caught on the tracks and the occupants thrown out with great force. The bodies were frightfully crushed.

Cash Dividends Deferred Ten Years.

New York. — Payment in cash of dividends on the preferred stock of the Erie Railroad Co. was deferred for ten years by the action of the board of directors of that company Wednesday. The directors voted to declare a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. on the first preferred stock and an annual dividend of 4 per cent. on the second preferred stock, both dividends to be payable in 1917. They announced that application will be made to the public service commission of New York to issue dividend warrants to stockholders in the meantime. The warrants will bear interest at 4 per cent.

Lion's Victim Dies.

Pittsburg. — Investigations started by the police department and the coroner of Allegheny county into the death of Mrs. Anna A. Huske, 64 years old, who was terribly injured by an escaped lion at Luna Park Tuesday, resulted in the arrest Wednesday of Clarence Chappelle, 19 years old, who has been committed to jail as a witness to "murder." Chappelle is the young man who cleaned the cage which the lion usually occupied.

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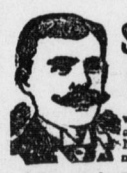
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HELPING THE TOWN

HINTS AS TO MAKING THE HOME MARKET BETTER.

HANDLING OF FARM PRODUCE

How Merchants and Farmers Can Co-Operate to Their Mutual Advantage in a Business Way.

Many agricultural towns could be vastly improved by affording farmers better markets for the produce that they have to dispose of. In the radius of every country village there is sufficient butter and eggs and other products to be marketed, the handling of which would make a profitable business.

The custom that has prevailed for many years of storekeepers indiscriminately handling produce does not appear to be to the best interests of towns or it may be said, to the merchants or the farmers. In the first place the average storekeeper has no facilities for the proper handling of perishable products. He may not receive sufficient to enable him to dispose of the product to the greatest advantage. Therefore instead of making any profit upon what he handles, many times he is the loser and looks for his compensation in the trade that may be given him by the farmers who bring in the produce.

It is important to a town whether it is reputed to be a good produce market or otherwise. Where the farmer can receive a cent or two more for his butter and eggs he is likely to turn his attention. In some towns there are regular buyers of produce, but often these methods are such as to be unsatisfactory and result in loss of trade to the place.

Merchants generally exchange goods for whatever produce may be brought to them. In many places they will not pay cash, and it has been known where cash has been paid that it immediately found its way to some other town where goods was purchased.

Each town that has any considerable patronage from the farming community surrounding it, should have a small cold storage plant. One plan that has been found practicable in many towns is the organization of a produce company in which merchants of the town as well as the farmers are stockholders. These concerns provide every facility for the proper packing and storage of eggs and butter and other perishable produce, and sometimes include a butter renovating plant. Where such companies are operated the merchants refuse to handle produce, referring all who have such to sell to the produce company. The company pays the highest market price for what it buys. Instead of paying cash, due bills are issued which are accepted the same as cash at all the stores in town. Each week the merchants who receive these due bills in exchange for goods have them cashed at the office of the produce company.

By paying from a cent to two cents a dozen more for eggs or per pound for butter these produce companies have been wonderful factors in bringing trade to the place. Not alone do they benefit the town by bringing additional patronage to the merchants, but the business can be highly profitable if managed rightly. It requires but little capital to operate such an establishment. It is well when organization is taken up to limit the amount of stock that each shareholder receives to one or two shares of a par value of $50 or $100. An effort should be made to have as many merchants as possible shareholders. Also to secure as many shareholders among the farmers as can be had. It should be understood that instead of paying cash, farmers pay for their shares of stock in produce at prevailing market prices. With all the merchants in the town interested in the success of the company, and the farmers throughout the country also shareholders and participants in profits that may be made, it will be soon found that the produce company will be handling all the produce business that originates in the community.

In many localities where this plan has been put in operation the farmers have discovered that they could receive better prices for their butter and cream and eggs than under the old system. Being associated in a way with the business interests of the place they become more interested in all affairs of the town and are more inclined to work in harmony with the merchants towards anything that has the improvement of the home town in view. One of the desirable things about this plan is its tendency to lessen the practice of residents of rural communities trading with mail order houses and department stores in the large cities. Another admirable feature is the adding of an additional labor-saving industry to the town and the keeping of the earnings of the people in circulation in the community.

Reliable Sign of Death.

A Frenchman has received a prize for discovering a reliable sign of death. The test consists of the subcutaneous injection of a solution of flouresceine, which, if the blood is still circulating, in the course of a few hours causes the skin to turn yellow.

Wise Parson.

"Parson, somebody dared us to get married, and we never take a dare. Here we are."

"Well, my young friends. I dare you to go home and endeavor to cultivate some common sense."

WHERE THE MERCHANT FAILS.

An Iowa Farmer Tells Him He Should Advertise, and How.

An Iowa farmer contributes to the Des Moines Capitol the following very pertinent suggestion as to why the mail order houses succeed in getting the business of the rural communities away from local merchants:

"If the mail order houses got $1,000 out of this county each month that belongs to the home merchants the fault is with the merchants themselves. The mail order houses advertise and give us prices on everything they offer for sale. They tell us what they have and what they want for it. Of course we get soaked once in awhile and if we do we can try some other house. Most of the home merchants who advertise at all don't quote prices. They neglect to tell us what we want to know—the price. Of course we can go to the store and ask the price of this article, and that, but you know how it is—one doesn't know so well exactly what he wants to buy when he gets in a store as when he is at home. And there is where the mail order houses make their hit. They send us their advertising matter into homes and we read it when we haven't anything else to do and every member of the family who reads their stuff usually finds something that he or some other member of the family wants and many orders are made up and sent out just at such times.

"Right here is where the home merchant falls down. If he talked up his business to us in our homes the same as the mail order houses do the people would be in to see him the next time they came to town and in many cases extra trips would be made to get the things at once that we didn't know we wanted until they were brought to our attention.

"The home merchant can save the expense of getting up a catalogue. We people read the home papers more carefully than we do the catalogue, and if the merchant wants to talk business with us let him put his talk in the home papers, and put it in so that we know he means business. The home merchant likely, nine times out of ten, sells his goods as cheap as the mail order houses, and I believe on many things they are much cheaper, but how are we to know if he doesn't tell us about it.

"A merhant must not think that even his best customers know his goods so well that they can tell what he has without being shown.

"It is none of my business how the home merchant runs his business, but I don't like to see these roasts in the papers all the time about us fellows who get a little stuff shipped in once in awhile and never anything said on the other side. There are always two sides of a question, and I have given you mine. If it is worth anything to you you can take it."

BANKERS GETTING WISE.

They See Danger in the Mail-Order System of Business.

It is only lately that bankers of the west have come to a realization that the mail-order system of business has been a serious injury to them, killing off the business of their towns, taking out of circulation money that should help swell the local bank deposits and otherwise interfering with town progress.

The trouble has been with many bankers that they failed to consider the buying-goods-away-from-home evil as anything of particular concern to them. When Farmer Smith would buy a draft for $50 or $100 to send to Chicago, the banker got his ten cents exchange and thought he was that much ahead, while the facts remained that if he could keep the money from being sent from home that $50 of the farmer for the banker might make a dollar or two of profit. It was only when the catalogue houses started in to solicit deposits of the people of country towns and farming communities that the bankers took a tumble.

Then again some bankers have such an exalted idea of their position in the town that the goods to be had from the local merchants are not good enough for themselves and families, and set a bad example before the people by sending away themselves for what they desire in the way of staples and luxuries. Bankers are conservative; and are not forward in making suggestions to their patrons as to what they should do with their money, but in this matter it appears sufficiently important to justify the exercise of what influence the banker can command in behalf of home patronage. It is the business of the town and surrounding country that affords a profit to the bank. The greater this volume of business can be made the better for the banker and every interest of the town, and the farmers and other laborers as well.

D. M. CARR.

What, Indeed?

A duchess requiring a lady's maid had an interview with one, to whom after having examined her appearance, she said: "Of course, you will be able to dress my hair for me?" "Oh, yes," replied the girl; "it never takes me more than half an hour to dress a lady's hair." "Half an hour, my child!" exclaimed the duchess, in accents of terror, "and what on earth, then, should I be able to do with myself all the remainder of the morning?"

The Reason.

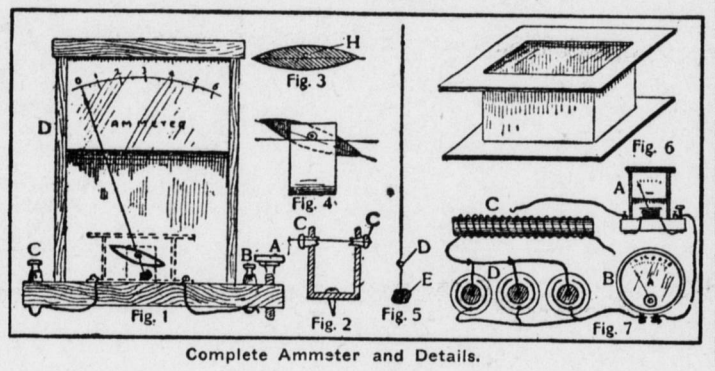
"In this settlement," said the Billville farmer, "we call all the literary fellers we kin ketch 'leadin'' authors, because as a rule they're powerful handy at leadin' mules to water."—Atlanta Constitution.

THE ELECTRICAL WORLD

HOW TO MAKE AN AMMETER.

Instrument Which the Amateur Electrician Will Want.

Every amateur mechanic who performs electrical experiments will find use for an ammeter and for the benefit of those who wish to construct such an instrument the following description is given: The operative principle of this instrument is the same as that of a galvanometer, except that its working position is not confined to the magnetic meridian. This is accomplished by making the needle revolve in a vertical instead of a horizontal plane. The only adjustment necessary is that of leveling, which is accomplished by turning the thumb screw shown at A, Fig. 1, until the hand points to 0 on the scale.



Complete Ammeter and Details.

First make a support, Fig. 2, by bending a piece of sheet brass to the shape indicated and tapping for the screws, C. C. These should have hollow ends, as shown, for the purpose of receiving the pivoted axle which supports the hand. The core, Fig. 3, is made of iron. It is one inch long, one-quarter inch wide and one-eighth inch thick. At a point a little above the center, drill a hole as shown at H and through this hole drive a piece of knitting needle about one-half inch long, or long enough to reach between the two screws shown in Fig. 2. The ends of this small axle should be ground pointed and should turn easily in the cavities, as the sensitiveness of the instrument depends on the ease with which this axle turns.

After assembling the core as shown in Fig. 4, it should be filed a little at one end until it assumes the position indicated. The pointer or hand, Fig. 5, is made of wire, aluminum being preferable for this purpose, although copper or steel will do. Make the wire four and one-half inches long and make a loop, D, one-half inch from the lower end. Solder to the short end a piece of brass, E, of such weight that it will exactly balance the weight of the hand. This is slipped on the pivot and the whole thing is again placed in position in the support. If the pointer is correctly balanced it should take the position shown in Fig. 1, but if it is not exactly right a little filing will bring it near enough so that it may be corrected by the adjusting screw.

Next make a brass frame as shown in Fig. 6. This might be made of wood, although brass is better, as the eddy currents set up in a conductor surrounding a magnet tend to stop oscillation of the magnet. (The core is magnetized when a current flows through the instrument.) The brass frame is wound with magnet wire, the size depending on the number of amperes to be measured. Mine is wound with two layers of No. 14 wire, ten turns to each layer, and is about right for ordinary experiment purposes. The ends of the wire are fastened to the binding-posts, B C, Fig. 1.

A wooden box, D, is then made and provided with a glass front. A piece of paper is pasted on a piece of wood, which is then fastened in the box in such a position that the hand or pointer will lie close to the paper scale. The box is five and one-half inches high, four inches wide and one and three-quarter inches deep; inside measurements. After everything is assembled put a drop of solder on the loop at D, Fig. 5, to prevent it turning on the axle.

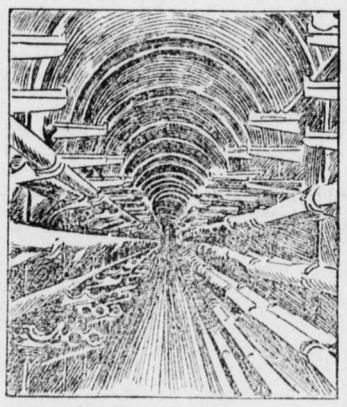
To calibrate the instrument connect as shown in Fig. 7, where A is the home-made ammeter; B, a standard ammeter; C, a variable resistance and D a battery, consisting of three or more cells connected in multiple. Throw in enough resistance to make the standard instrument read one ohm and then put a mark on the paper scale of the instrument to be calibrated. Continue in this way with two amperes, three amperes, four amperes, etc., until the scale is full. To make a voltmeter out of this instrument, further explains Poplar Mechanics, wind with plenty of No. 36 magnet wire instead of No. 14, or if it is desired to make an instrument for measuring both volts and amperes, use both bindings and connect to two pairs of binding-posts.

ARE OUT OF THE WAY.

System of Subways for City Pipes and Wires.

European cities are making great headway in the construction of subways beneath the streets to contain not only electric wires for light, power and communication, but also for the gas and water pipes. In London a subway for these utilities is now built whenever a new street is authorized. Some of the London subways are as large as seven feet high by 12 feet wide; there are already seven miles of these pipe subways.

In Manchester the subway has now reached a length of 7,386 feet, and is used exclusively for electric wires, which are contained in pipes carried on iron buckets fastened to the walls. The cost was $39 per linear foot. Other cities where the system has been built are Leeds, Nottingham and St. Helens. The construction is paid for by the city, which charges an annual rental from the service companies, which more than pays the interest on the cost. These annual charges are based on the diameter of the pipe, ranging from 60 cents for three-inch diameter or less up to $12.50 for 36-inch per foot for water or gas. For other companies the rate is much higher, being $6.50 for three-inch pipes and $20 for 18-inch per 300 feet. The freedom from leaks in water and gas mains, and the ease and economy with which repairs can



Manchester Subway.

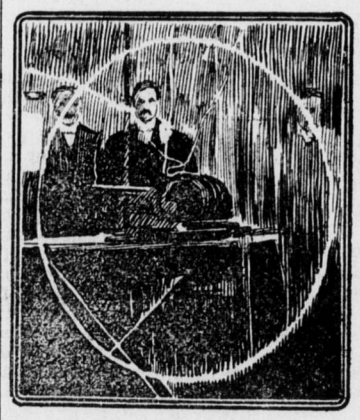
be made make the proposition an interesting one to the tenant companies.

Our American cities should take up the pipe subway question, declares Popular Mechanics, and not only provide a revenue producing power for all time to come, but save the everlasting tearing up of the streets.

SINGING ELECTRIC ARC.

Is Made Vocal by Connection with the Microphone.

It has been known for some time that the electric arc could be made vocal if attached to a microphone. The discovery was made by M. Simon and was developed by Auhmer. Further improvements were made by M. Poulsen, who lately explained his instrument at the Queen's hall, London. At the children's lectures at the Royal institution the lecturer, Mr. Duddell, who had independently discovered and made practicable this property of the electric arc, showed his small audience how it might be used as a telephone. His assistant, Mr. Turbini, went into another room taking with him a microphone—an ordinary transmitter—attached to the arc lamp by a flexible wire. He then whistled into the microphone an operatic selection, and the tones emerged from the arc lamp and were distributed over the theater.



Ten Thousand Electric Sparks Per Second.

The experiment here illustrated was made by an Italian scientist, Signor Majorana, in explanation of M. Poulsen's invention. Each of the sparks was quite independent.

Vacuum and Insulation.

The remarkable heat-insulating effect of a vacuum is strikingly brought out in the claims made for a new sportsmen's bottle. The vessel has double walls, being really one bottle within another, with a sealed-up intervening space from which the air has been withdrawn. It is asserted that liquids in this bottle can be kept hot 48 hours in the coldest weather, and that iced beverages will retain their delicious coolness for weeks in the hottest summer.

Balcom & Lloyd.

WE have the best stocked general store in the county and if you are looking for reliable goods at reasonable prices, we are ready to serve you with the best to be found. Our reputation for trustworthy goods and fair dealing is too well known to sell any but high grade goods.

Our stock of Queensware and Chinaware is selected with great care and we have some of the most handsome dishes ever shown in this section, both in imported and domestic makes. We invite you to visit us and look our goods over.

Balcom & Lloyd.

LOOK ELSEWHERE BUT DON'T FORGET THESE PRICES AND FACTS AT

LaBAR'S

We carry in stock the largest line of Carpets, Linoleums and Mattings of all kinds ever brought to this town. Also a big line of samples.

A very large line of Lace Curtains that cannot be matched anywhere for the price.

Art Squares and Rugs of all sizes and kind, from the cheapest to the best.

Dining Chairs, Rockers and High Chairs.

A large and elegant line of Tufted and Drop-head Couches. Beauties and at bargain prices.

FOR THE COMFORTABLE LODGING

of fine books in a choice library select the Ideal pattern of Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcase. Furnished with bevel French plate or leaded glass doors.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. J. LaBAR,

Sole Agent for Cameron County.

$30 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at.....	$25	$40 Sideboard, quartered oak.....	$30
$28 Bedroom Suits, solid oak at.....	$21	$32 Sideboard, quartered oak.....	$25
$25 Bed room Suits, solid oak at.....	$20	$22 Sideboard, quartered oak,.....	$16
A large line of Dressers from $8 up.		Chiffoniers of all kinds and all prices.	

The finest line of Sewing Machines on the market, the "DOMESTIC" and "ELDRIDGE.' All drop-heads and warranted.

A fine line of Dishes, common grade and China, in sets and by the piece.

As I keep a full line of everything that goes to make up a good Furniture store, it is useless to enumerate them all.

Please call and see for yourself that I am telling you the truth, and if you don't buy, there is no harm done, as it is no trouble to show goods.

GEO. J .LaBAR.

UNDERTAKING.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,

Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For State Treasurer,
JOHN O. SHEATZ, of Philadelphia.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For County Treasurer,
CHAS. J. HOWARD, of Portage.

Mr. Sheatz and the Pension Bill.

If the managers of the Democratic campaign in the State had some one to give them a little sensible advice they would not be importuning old soldiers' organizations to pass resolutions attacking the Republican candidate for State Treasurer on his action regarding the pension bill at the last session of the Legislature. The Democrats are trying to put the old soldiers in a false position.

Representative Sheatz made a perfectly clear and straightforward statement on the subject in his Williams Grove speech on Wednesday. As chairman of the Appropriation Committee it was his business to ascertain as nearly as possible how much money it would be necessary to appropriate to pay the pensions provided for in this bill. The only obtainable figure showed that there were about 55,000 who were likely to apply for pension, and that the average annual payment to each person would be $82.50. That made it necessary to appropriate $5,574,000 to cover the fifteen months for which it was required to provide before the next legislature appropriation would become available.

The calculation was carefully made upon United States pension statistics, and there were no others upon which it could be made. The figures showed that to pass the bill with an appropriation of $1,000,000 only would be to delude the old soldiers. That amount would not have paid one fifth of the demands. More than four-fifths of the pensioners would have been compelled to wait until the next Legislature—nearly two years hence—could make up the deficit. Mr. Sheatz was not in favor of that policy. He desired that all who would be entitled to pensions under the law should get their money as the law provided, and that there should be no discrimination in favor of those who were the smartest in getting in their claims.

The amount appropriated by the bill as it came from Mr. Sheatz's Appropriation Committee was carefully figured. The original proposal to appropriate only $1,000,000 made the bill a farce, and would have been a cruel deception to practice on the old soldiers. It would have been a great deal better to appropriate a larger amount than needed instead of allowing less than one-fifth the amount required. Whatever was not called for would have remained in the Treasury. But the original act did not provide that $1,000,009 should be divided proportionately. It fixed an amount that each pensioner should receive, and Mr. Sheatz and those who voted with him were carrying out that provision when they raised the amount of the appropriation.

So unscrupulous has been the opposition effort to misrepresent the record of Mr. Sheatz that it has been stated he voted against the pension bill. That assertion is false, and will injure only the persons who make it. Mr. Sheatz not only voted for the pension bill, but he saved it from being a deception and a trick. He also voted for measures which passed the House, and which, had they become laws, would have raised by additional taxation an amount of revenue sufficient to have paid in full all the pensions provided for in the act, and not left four-fifths of the pensioners with nothing as would have been the case had the bill become a law with the original $1,000,000 appropriation.

A candidate of the sincerity, character and record of Mr. Sheatz is not to be beaten by efforts to make the old soldiers of Pennsylvania victims of demagogic misrepresentation. There is too much depravity in the method to appeal to anyone's intelligence.

The New Judge's Notes.

Chief Justice Falconbridge of Ontario, Mr. Justice Britton and Mr. Justice Riddell, a newly appointed judge, were sitting together as a court in Toronto. According to some legalists who were present, the presentation of argument on behalf of one of the clients was rather prolix and not very much to the point, to put it mildly. Mr. Justice Riddell, who, by the way, was not to the same extent inured against the tediousness of the proceedings as were his colleagues, was observed to pass one of them a slip of paper, on which presumably were written some notes on the case. Immediately the "notes" were read, however, by his colleagues there was a subdued suggestion of mirth apparent on their part. It turned out that the "notes" read after this fashion:

THE "NOTES."

(With apologies to Mr. Rudyard Kipling.)

"'Oo is it makes that bloomin' noise?"
Asked Files-on-Parade.
"It's counsel's openin' argument,"
The color sergeant said.
"'Oo 'as to 'ear the bally stuff?"
Asked Files-on-Parade.
"The chief and his two hired men,"
The color sergeant said.

"For he doesn't know his law, he misrepresents the facts;
His logic is so rotten you can see through all the cracks,
And he's pretty sure to get it where the chicken got the ax,
When the court delivers judgment in the morning."

—Cleveland Leader.

A Boomerang Contract.

The author of "A Temperance Town" and "A Texas Steer" spent much of his time in his country home, but one day he appeared unexpectedly in New York at the Lambs' club. Going straight to the cafe, he made one large, inclusive gesture, which brought every man present about him. "It's on me," said Mr. Hoyt. Then he told his story.

It was before the days of electric and gasoline motors, and he had bought a little steam yacht. He engaged as his engineer one of his Yankee neighbors and offered him liberal wages, with the provision that the engineer should find his own coal. It was a long way to the nearest coal yard, and Mr. Hoyt had all the trouble he was looking for to keep his own furnace fed.

"But where shall I get the coal?" the new engineer asked.

"I don't care," said the foremost of American stage humorists. "Steal it."

So the bargain was struck. All went well until in the early autumn Mr. Hoyt went into his cellar to see how much more coal he would have to purchase for the winter. Of several tons on hand in the spring only two or three scuttlefuls remained. The theft was speedily traced to the engineer.—Saturday Evening Post.

Benefit of Peerage.

Every one may not know what the term "benefit of peerage" implies. A peer can demand a private audience of the sovereign to represent his views on matters of public welfare. For treason or felony he can demand to be tried by his peers. He cannot be outlawed in any civil action, nor can he be arrested unless for an indictable offense, and he is exempt from serving on juries. He may sit with his hat on in courts of justice, and should he be liable to the last penalty of the law he can demand a silken cord instead of a hempen rope.

Honor Roll.

Honor Roll of Miller School, Grove township, for month ending Aug. 30th, 1607: Clark Miller, Elizabeth Miller Josie Smith, Frank Miller, Arthur Miller, Gussie Logue, Fred Miller, Emma Smith, Robert Miller, Esther Smith, Lucy Miller.

EZRA B. SMITH, Teacher.

$1.00 Accident Insurance.

Handsome Card Case, German Silver identification and Key Registry Tag. Weekly benefits $7.50. Cost $1.00 yearly. Liberal commission. Men wanted everywhere.

THE NATIONAL LIFE AND HEALTH ASSOCIATION,
825 Land Title Building.
Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—A man to sell Tea, Coffee, Spices, Extracts and Soap Specialities to the consumer. No capital required to start. Address,

GRAND UNION TEA Co.,
33 Long Ave.,
27 3t. DuBois, Pa.

You can get all kinds of good cedar shingles at C. B Howard & Co..

A large line of ladies and gents shoes will be sold at a sacrifice to close out the line, not desiring to handle shoes.
THOS. W. WELSH,
23tf Diehl's old stand.

Wanted.

A good girl for general housework. Apply to MRS. JOHN GLEASON, Driftwood, Pa. 26-tf..

Big bargains in ladies and gents shoes. THOS. W. WELSH.

Order of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

NOW, September 2, 1907, it is ordered and decreed that all liquor licenses granted at the next term of License Court will be granted to take effect on the first Monday of January, 1908, and to expire March 31, 1909. Beginning with January Term, 1909, and thereafter from year to year, applications for liquor license will be heard on the first day of the regular January Terms of Court and licenses granted at such January Terms will take effect on the first day of April next succeeding and expire on the 31st day of March of the year following.

The Clerk of the Court is ordered to give public notice of this order forthwith by publication thereof once a week for the term of three months in two newspapers published in Emporium, in accordance with the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

By the Court,
HARRY ALVAN HALL,
President Judge.

ATTEST:
W. J. LEAVITT, Clerk. Sept. 5-4m

A Tough Contract.

"Well, Caleb," said Captain W. of Massachusetts years ago, "what will you ask a day to saw wood for me? I've got several cords that I want sawed in two for the fireplace."

"I should charge you about half a dollar a day if I had a saw," replied Caleb, "but I ain't got none, captain, so I don't see how I can accommodate you."

"If that's all that's lacking I guess we can manage it," said the captain. "I've got a prime new one, keen as a brier, and I'll let it to you reasonable. How would ninepence (12½ cents) a cord do for the use of it?"

"I reckon that's a fair price, captain. I'll be over in the mornin'."

Bright and early that next July morning Caleb was at work, and he kept at it so faithfully that he finished before sunset, when he went to the house to settle.

"Let's see," said the captain, "you were to have half a dollar a day. We'll call it a day, although it ain't sundown yet. That's 50 cents for you, and you were to pay me ninepence a cord for the use of the saw. There were three cords and a half in the pile. That makes 43¾ cents due me. Somehow, Caleb, you don't have very much coming to you."

"How unfortnit," said Caleb after scratching his head dubiously for half a minute and then looking up quickly, as if a new light had broken in upon his mind—"how unfortnit that you didn't have half a cord more, for then we'd 'a' come out jest square."

The First House of Commons.

The earliest traces of the English house of commons are found in the year 1265. That year Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester, caused writs to be issued in the king's name requiring each sheriff of a county to return to a parliament which he proposed to hold two knights for the shire under his jurisdiction, two citizens for each city within its limits and two burgesses for each borough. The parliament thus called met in London on Jan. 22, 1265, and was practically the first in which the people, as distinguished from the nobility and aristocracy, had ever participated. It was not until the revolution of 1688, however, that the people were fairly and squarely represented in parliament. The house of commons is today the supreme power in England. Its will is law, the lords and king being, as Walter Bagehot long ago declared, men "ornamental." The power of the crown in England is merely nominal, as is that also of the house of lords. When the people speak out loudly through their house of commons, that as a general rule settles it.

Too Impulsive.

A man who had figured in two street car accidents made an attempt after his second recovery to renew his accident insurance policy. The company refused to insure him again.

"We can't afford to," said the agent, "on account of your habits."

"My habits?" explained the man. "What's the matter with my habits? I don't drink or anything like that."

"No," said the agent, "perhaps not, but you do something just as bad from our standpoint. You are impulsive, you take unnecessary chances in crossing streets, and, what is worst of all, you get off a car backward. We know, for we have watched you. So far as this company is concerned, no more insurance can be issued to a man who habitually leaves the car crab fashion. The liability to accident is too great."—New York Post.

Bamboo Pole Pails.

The Moros, who live in the thatched houses built along the shore of a lake or river, have a curious way of conveying water from the lake or river to their Filipino kitchens. They use large bamboo sticks from which have been removed all the partitions characteristic of the bamboo, leaving only one at the bottom. The bamboo trunk is thus made to serve the purpose of a bucket. It is like a long narrow pail and holds several gallons of water, for the bamboo trunk is quite thick. The Moro women are the water carriers, as this is a part of the household duties which naturally fall to them. They grind the rice and other grain in a large hollowed out log, using a heavy pole to crush the kernels.—New York Herald.

Effective Reflecting.

"It is so sudden!" exclaimed the fair haired girl, who had just received a proposal to merge her identity in that of a would be protector. "You must give me time to reflect."

"No, no!" retorted the diplomatic young man. "One whose dazzling beauty makes a mirror ashamed of itself should never go into the reflecting business. Let this solitaire diamond do the reflecting."

And the records of the license clerk show that it was even so.

The Pessimistic Poet.

The rose that smells the sweetest is the first to fade. The boy who runs the fastest is the one to soonest jade. The brightest of the evenings has the gloomiest of dawns. The man with the biggest yard must cut the biggest lawns.—Albany Ledger.

The Chaser.

His Wife—George, I heard you and Mr. Fullup talking about a "chaser" a little while ago. A chaser is an animal of some kind, isn't it?

Mr. Drysome—Yes. It's a kind of—er—water animal.—Exchange.

Then There Was Trouble.

Young Wife—Today is the anniversary of our wedding. I shall have one of the chickens killed in honor of the occasion. Her Husband—Oh, leave it alone. It wasn't the chicken's fault!

Figure This Out For Yourself.

Calculations offer a great many interesting propositions for the studiously inclined. J. Dunk of Baltimore has compiled a rather remarkable arrangement of the title of a song from "Mlle. Modiste"—"I Want What I Want When I Want It." In the following twenty-five squares the words are so arranged that by beginning in the upper left hand corner and reading across or down, not up, the sentence can be read in 18,421 different ways, according to the arranger. There is no time this week to verify the count, but any one may do so who has leisure. Here is the arrangement:

I	Want	What	I	Want
Want	What	I	Want	When
What	I	Want	When	I
I	Want	When	I	Want
Want	When	I	Want	It

A sentence which could be read forward or backward, such as "Raw was I ere I saw war," if it had nine syllables, could be written in the same arrangement of squares and could be read in 36,842 different ways, or double the above illustration, as it could be read down from the upper left hand corner or up from the lower right hand corner.—Baltimore News.

Sorry He Spoke.

The conductor was inclined to seek for sympathy. "Do you see that woman on the left hand side of the car, up near the front?" he asked the thin man on the back platform.

"Yes, I see her."

"The one with the dizzy hat?"

"Yes."

"Well, I think she's tryin' to beat me out of a fare. When I went in to collect she never looked around, an' I ain't quite sure that she didn't pay me before, although I'm almost positive about it. She looks to me like a woman who'd be glad to stir up a fuss. I can pick 'em out as far as I can see 'em. You never spot a woman with a face like that who isn't ready to bluff her way anywhere. I wish to thunder I knew whether she had paid her fare or not."

"I wouldn't worry about it any more," said the thin man. "I paid the lady's fare some time ago. She's my wife."—Argonaut.

Live and Die on the River.

"The river population of Manila is a class by itself," said a traveler. "Not to be outdone by Canton, she has her sampans, known as cascoes and lorchas, supporting 15,000 people within the city limits, where thousands of children are born, grow, live and die on these floating cargo carriers. They never dream of any other world than that which floats about them. These boats are small, but accommodate a family of five to seven. They have a fire pot, a platform and a rice kettle. The cabin or covered portion is very small—in fact, I don't see how they live—and it is a wonder to me that the children don't fall overboard and drown. You will often see a woman sitting at the end of the boat, rowing, with a child strapped on her back, looking for all the world like a little monkey."

Seized the Opportunity.

There were bold thieves and bold methods in the earlier days in Holborn. Here is an example:

Said a stout, asthmatic old gentleman to a well dressed stranger who was passing: "A rascal has stolen my hat. I tried to overtake him, but—I'm so out of breath—I can't stir another inch." The stranger surveyed the other with critical eye. The victim was puffing and panting as for dear life. In the pleasantest tone in the world the stranger said, "Then I'll be hanged, old boy, if I don't have your wig!" So saying, he snatched that article from the sufferer's head and departed like the wind, leaving him with head as bare as a babe's.—St. James' Gazette.

Antiquity of the Census.

The idea of the census is almost as old as history itself. King Amasis of Egypt took a census of his people 500 years before Christ. The Athenian solon established a census for the purpose of facilitating taxation. We learn that about 443 B. C. Servius Julius took a census of Rome. During the chaos of the dark ages the census dropped into oblivion, but was revived again about the beginning of the eighteenth century.

Folding a Coat.

Here is the way to fold a man's coat when you want to pack it in a box or a trunk. Lay the coat out perfectly flat, right side up. Spread the sleeves out smoothly, then fold them back to the elbow until the bottoms of the cuffs are even with the collar. Fold the revers back and double the coat over, folding it on the center seam. Smooth out all wrinkles and lay it on a level surface in the trunk.

Fifteen Dollars In Her Inside Pocket.

Madge—What did Molly mean by saying that joining the Audubon society was a good business proposition? Marjorie—The dues are only $5, while a hat with feathers on it costs at least $20.—Harper's Weekly.

His Promotion.

"So Jack's been made secretary and treasurer of the company, has he?" "Yes. He has to copy all the letters and take all the deposits to the bank, and, oh, Mary, I'm so proud of him!" —Harper's Bazar.

Right overstrained turns to wrong.—Spanish Proverb.

A Cabby Stung.

Foreigners often fall a prey to the unscrupulous wiles of the British cabby, who basely takes advantage of the stranger's want of familiarity with English idiom, coinage and locality. We have heard of the intelligent foreigner being driven about six statute miles in a journey from London bridge to Charing Cross. That cabby got the best of the transaction, but a recent attempt to impose upon foreign credulity was frustrated cleverly by a son of Gaul, whose taste for joking led him to try to bamboozle a cabby into attempting it with him. He demanded in exceedingly broken English to be driven to a certain place, the fare to which was exactly a shilling. It may be remarked that he really could speak English as well as he could his mother tongue. On arriving at his destination he asked, still in a struggling fashion:

"'Ow mooch 'ave I to pay?"

"Five shillings," promptly responded the cabby.

"And 'ow mooch is 5 shillings?" queried the traveler, taking out three half crowns and laying them across his palm.

"Them three's right," said the cabby, pointing to the coins.

"Oh!" said the Frenchman. Then, dropping his assumed imperfect acquaintance with the vernacular, "Well, here's a bob for you," he said and departed, leaving his erstwhile jehu standing with a perplexed expression on his face which took some time to disappear.—London Tit-Bits.

Rules For Right Eating.

The rules for eating, which ought to be a part of every child's A B C's, are few and simple, though neglected by half of the adult population.

Expressed in don'ts, they are:

Don't eat in a hurry; don't eat when tired; don't forget to chew well; don't drink much with meals—do it before—don't eat all one kind of food; don't take much cold food at one time.

Most of us live as if unconscious that there are such things as laws of health whose violation brings pain and sickness. The stomach will bear as much abuse and neglect as any organ of the body, perhaps more than most of them. But when it rebels there is usually one more cross dyspeptic inflicted on society and destined to spend the rest of his days alternating between a diet of soft eggs and toast and sundry excursions into mince pies, pork and cabbage and other things that he likes, but which make him miserable. —Charles H. Cochrane in Metropolitan Magazine.

He Hung on to the Record.

A fish story I heard while camping involves an old man who had little regard for the truth. Two young men made it up to go to the old gentleman's house and outgeneral him by telling the biggest lie to the old man, who held the record. After being at the old man's house some time one of them asked the old gentleman if he had heard about the big fire. He said he had not and asked them where it was. The young man told him a gasoline launch had exploded on the river and the whole river was on fire. The old man sat quiet for a moment, then turned to his wife and said, "Mother, I told you something terrible had happened up the river today when I caught that catfish with his fins all burned off."—Chicago Tribune.

How She Helped.

A servant girl who had been through the mill before was being cross examined the morning after her new engagement. Said her mistress:

"And did your last mistress assist you in cooking, Maggie?"

"Weel, aye, in a way she did," admitted Maggie.

"How did she do it, now?" asked her mistress.

"By stoppin' oot o' the kitchen, mem," was Maggie's retort, and the mistress gracefully retired.—London Answers.

A Hot Knife.

"A knife that cuts butter when it is hot" (and under no other circumstances) we sometimes meet with, and the reason of this is easily explained. Heat expands metal and in proportion to the amount of metal which is heated. There is more metal in the breadth of a blade than in its thickness, and the former therefore is expanded immensely more than the latter. In other words, the wedgelike shape is lengthened, and the tool becomes "sharp."

The Greater Ache.

"You might think you've got such a heartache," said the woman, "that you can't stand it at all. You'll never get over it, never in the world! You can't stand it another minute without dying of it, but just wait till you get the toothache good and hard, then stand by and watch the heartache go way back and sit down."—New York Press.

Anatomy.

"How many ribs have you, Johnny?" asked the teacher.

"I don't know, ma'am," giggled Johnny, squirming around on one foot. "I'm so awful ticklish I never could count 'em."—Ladies' Home Journal.

"What's Dad A-doin'?"

"Mammy's knittin' dad a pair o' socks."

"An' what's dad a-doin' of?"

"Prayin' to the Lord for shoes!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Making a Monkey of Him.

"I have something to tell you. I have a tale about my ancestors."

"I presume your ancestors had tails about themselves." — Detroit Free Press.

Nothing can be done at once hastily and prudently.—Publius Syrus.

RECORD OF THE PAST.

No Stronger Evidence Can be Had in Pennsylvania.

Look well to their record. What they have done many times in years gone by is the best guarantee of future results. Anyone with a bad back; any reader suffering from urinary troubles, from any kidney ills, will find in the following evidence proof that relief and cure is near at hand:

Mrs. Daniel Yochin, of 1111 Tucker St., Williamsport, Pa., says: "What I said about Doan's Kidney Pills in 1896 stands good to-day, eight years afterwards. The longer I know this remedy the greater my confidence in it. At the time I gave my first statement for publication in our local newspapers, Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me of a very severe backache which had troubled me for 12 months. If I overtaxed myself or caught cold it was always worse. The pain in my loins was something awful, and I had other complications. Doan's Kidney Pills promptly and effectively relieved me, and I can conscientiously recommend them to any women suffering from headache or deranged kidneys."

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are good for anyone who needs a pill. They are small, safe, sure, little pills that do not gripe or sicken. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is good for boils, burns, cuts, scalds and skin diseases. It is especially good for piles. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Tired mothers, worn out by the peevish, cross baby have found Cascasweet a boon and a blessing. Cascasweet is for babies and children, and is especially good for the ills so common in hot weather. Look for the ingredients printed on the bottle. Contains no harmful drugs. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Reduced Rates to Saratoga Springs Account G. A. R. Encampment.

For the National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., September 9 to 14, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets to Saratoga Springs from all stations on its lines September 7 to 9 inclusive, good returning to leave Saratoga Springs September 9 to 17, at *reduced rates*. Stop overs at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington will be granted on tickets reading via those cities.

Tickets via New York will be honored by Hudson River Boat lines between New York and Albany or Troy.

By deposit of tickets with Special Agent at Saratoga Springs and the payment of $1.00 an extension of the return limit to October 6th may be obtained.

For full information regarding stopovers, rates of fare conditions of tickets and train service consult Ticket Agents. 973-27-3t

Windsor Hotel

1217-1229 Filbert St.
A SQUARE FROM EVERYWHERE

Special Automobile service for our guests.
Sight-seeing and touring cars.
Rooms $1.00 per day and upwards.
The only moderate priced hotel of reputation and consequence in

Philadelphia, Pa.

Geo. J. LaBar

Furniture

FURNITURE should be both useful and decorative. All our Furniture fulfills both missions, for it is all made to give long service and designed to please the artistic eye.

COMFORTABLE CHAIRS in a variety of styles, in different woods and varied coverings. Rockers, Morris Chairs, Wicker Chairs, etc.

Undertaking

Geo. J. LaBar

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 3, 1907.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 35
Feit's Fancy, "	1 60
Pet Grove, "	1 60
Graham, "	70
Rye "	
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Mea . per 100,	1 55
Chop Feed, "	1 55
Middlings,	
Middlings, Fancy "	1 60
Bran,	1 45
Chicken Wheat	1 70
Corn per bushel,	85
White Oats, per bushel,	64
Oyst r Shells, per 100	
Choice Clover Seed,	
Choice Timothy Seed,	At Market Price
Choice Millet Seed,	

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMPORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE

At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Mr. A. N. Vodack, of Austin, visited in town last Sunday.

Bennett Leutze visited at Driftwood on Saturday between trains.

Wm. Knickerbocker and wife are visiting at Buffalo this week.

C. L, Sheeter, of Williamsport was guest of Bennett Leutze and family over Sunday.

N. Seger made his regular visit to New York city on Sunday, expecting to be at home to-day.

Miss Pearl McGrain retnrned on Monday from a delightful visit with Williamsport relatives.

Mrs. Henry Auchu and dauughter Miss Ellen returned on Friday from an extended visit at Williamsport.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Deik and child, of Mosgrove, Pa , returned home on Monday after a pleasant visit with Hon. L. Taggart and wife, Mrs. Deik's parents.

Mr. Andrew Brady autoed to Coudersport on Monday accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. C. Jay Goodnough and Miss Jettie Wiley and Miss Nina Bryan.

Mrs. Bennett Leutze was called to Hicks Run on Saturday, on account of the serious illness of a grand-child. She returned home on Sunday evening.

Mr. D. L. Robbins, of Eldred, Pa., bank force, visited in Emporium over Sunday, guest of W. B. Thompson and family. The PRESS enjoyed a visit from Mr. Robbins on Monday.

Postmaster Charles Seger, accompanied by his wife and son Harold, left on Monday to spend a week at Buffalo and Toronto. Our faithful postmaster richly deserves a rest, seldom having a day off duty.

William Still, of Dover, N. J., who has been working herefor four months, making his home with Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Henry, went to Dover last Sunday to visit his mother. Of course the attractions here will bring him back in a short time.

W. P. Humes, Esq., one of the directors of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, Pa., stopped in Emporium last Friday between trains and made the PRESS office a visit. We regret we were absent from home, on business, and failed to meet the genial gentleman.

G. W. Troxell, wife and daughter Cleora, of Turbotville, Pa., stopped in Emporium over Sunday, guests of W. H. Welch and family. They are returning from a three months' visit in North Dakota. They are not stuck on the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Baptiste Revilla, of Philadelphia, arrived in Empodium on Saturday to visit Thos. Gallagher and ily, Mrs. R. being Mr. G's sister. evilla, who is manager of Belle- atford Hotel, returned home on y but his wife will visit here days.

Sarah Hillyard and Miss Mollie returned on Monday from a t visit at Hicks Run and Du hile at Hicks Run they en- ip on the log train with Supt and family, eating dinner Kelley at his camp.

Joseph Zett is visiting at Buffalo this week.

Mrs. Andrew Gallimiller is visiting at Buffalo.

Miss Marion Rentz has returned from visiting at Olean.

Alfonzo Bailey, of First Fork, visited Emporium, yesterday.

Miss Elizabeth Ludlam is taking in the sights at Cleveland and noting the styles.

Miss Maud Fleming, of Lock Haven, is the guest of her cousin Miss Rena Jordan.

Master Frank and Joseph Blumle have left for Commercial College at Buffalo.

Mrs. Edward Cush went to Pittsburg yesterday to visit her son Edward, Jr., for a few weeks.

B. O. Gray, of Pittsburg, a pleasant young man, is now connected with the New Warner.

C. L. Gilbert, ("P. V. Nasby") of Fayette City Journal, is guest of his brother W. G. and wife.

Miss Amie Sturdevant, of Bradford county is visiting her aunt Mrs. C. G. Schmidt at this place.

Misses Anna, Frances and Helen Blumle are at Buffalo and Crystal Beech for a few weeks.

Miss Elizabeth Crandell returned on Thursday last from an extended visit at Williamsport and Newberry.

Mr. E. H. Bubar, of Buffalo, visited his parents, Mr. W. Buber and wife, Sixth street, the first of the week.

Miss Lena Cramer is in Cleveland selecting the new line of hats and fancy goods for W. H. Cramer's fall opening.

Mrs. Belle Beattie, of Sixth street, accompanied Mrs. Lindley Beattie and children to Buffalo to spend a week.

Mrs. W. H. Freeman and sons, Floyd and Russell, left Emporium for their home at Crawford, N. J., on Monday.

C. J Miller came up from Gibson on Wednesday to transact some business and dropped in and made us a short visit. Call again, Clarence.

Miss Margaret Dodson, is visiting at Coudersport, guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Kelley, at Hotel Crittenden, Coudersport.

Mrs. Bucher, of Gettysville, N. Y., and Miss Clara Holler, of Lancaster, Pa., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Trebswether, West Fourth Street.

Miss Ethel Reeder, of Lock Haven, came to Emporium to attend the funeral of her little cousin, Baby Shearer. She will remain here several days.

Mrs. Pearl R. Hopple's son, Windell B. Hopple, has entered Williamsport Commercial College to remain one year, taking a complete business course.

Mrs. Robert Horning and daughter Helen of Dunlevie, of West Va., who were guests at the the Sterner residence, Broad street, returned home on Tuesday.

J. K. Jordan, wife and daughter have returned from a trip to Jamestown including stops at Philadelphia, Norfolk, Mount Vernon, Arlington Heights and Washington.

Dr. H. S. Falk is now comfortably situated at his offices in the brick building formerly occupied by Dr. Bardwell. The Dr, has a neat residence, as well as offices, if he only had the wife.

Mrs. John H. Day, while viewing the new work under way at Geo. Metzger, Jr's home, had the misfortune to sprain her left ankle also tearing a ligiment in the foot. She is confined to her room, being unable to walk.

Mrs. Harry Weaver and children, of Kane, visited in Emporium the past week, guest of John McConnell and wife. Mrs. Weaver will be pleasantly remembered as Miss Stella Cameron once a popular Emporium young lady.

Harry C. Mack, of Philadelphia, who has been visiting in Emporium for several days, guest at the Miller residence on East Fourth street, left for the Quaker city on Monday, after a pleasant visit. Accompanied by Miss Carrie Miller he took in Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Miss Susie Killeen who has been spending several months at her home near Sterling Run, was a caller yesterday and changed the address of her PRESS to Chicage, where she has resided for two years. She left on Flyer yesterday to spend a week with her sister at Niagara Falls before going to Chicago.

Mr. W. W. Matiison, of Ridgway, is guest of Judge Green and family, on Sixth street. Mr. Mattison is one of Elk county's foremost real estate owners, but spends his winters in Florida, eating oranges and downing Pitt Felt at whist.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Gilbert have returned from visiting at Coudersport, where they attended the wedding of Miss Nellie Burt and Mr. Grover Cleveland Wright, of Petersburg, Va. The occasion was the most elaborate affair ever known in Coudersport. The bride's gifts amounted to over $1400.

Mr. E. L. Pitner, who for several months has been Prudential collector at this place, has resigned to accept a position with the Elk Tanning Company at Ridgway, as clerk in the office. He is a pleasant, active and industrious young man and his many admiring friends (including the ladies, of course) wish him well.

THE COUNTRY STORE.

In former years it was better known than now, and better appreciated. It was much of the life of every rural hamlet and district. It was and to a certain extent is yet the best school for every countryman who has reached the age of maturity. Our common schools and academies and colleges teach nothing as to government, and if they do, it but reaches minds too young to comprehend. It is the conflict of mind which teaches government, and upon the counter and around the stove of the country store it is best taught. There is always someone there who is in contact with public men and public documents, who is posted. He gives out his knowledge; it is questioned by bright but generous minds, and the truth is reached at last. This leads others to imitate the best informed man, and the result is the education of all the surroundings of the country store in the art of government. The boys are there ready to walk or ride home with their fathers or uncles after a well spent evening. They thus acquire an ambition not dreamed of in any school, and as they grow older they apply it and become certainly useful citizens, and frequently men of distinction.

Daniel Webster extolledthe country store as the best school known to New England. There he learned to think, and these thoughts led to the finest language known to our history, and to the most patriotic. Clay gathered his greatness, not in forums but at the country store. So did Henry Wilson, the cobbler of Massachusetts. Alexander Stevens, of Georgia, loved the country store, visited all in his State, there learned the many idioms peculiar to the South, and this knowledge was the foundation of his great good sense and his masterful popularity. Lincoln found his first inspiration in the country store, and when he rode his lawyers circuits these were his favorite stopping places, and here he would swap his quaint stories with those from the counter. All of our early rural great men were indebted to the country store, first for information, next for political support.

It is a pity that the power of the country store was ever impaired. It was the best educator, and is yet. You learn nothing of government and its practical application in the Churches, nothing whatever. The minister who touches upon, puts his foot in it because his education has been upon wholly different lines. The consitution learned by minds too youthful in the schools is comprehended only by contact and discussion with more and broader minds. The colleges are mainly given to other subjects. Schools and colleges aid but do not ripen.

Half a century ago the country store was in its community the best lyceum. It is yet in rural districts far removed from great cities, and we trust its power may return to all of the counties of Pennsylvania. The great power was first assailed by Local Option legislation passed in 1870. Many of the rural districts voted for Local Option; none of the cities. What was the result? Men who saw in this drastic legislation an infringement of their personal liberty, transferred their custom from country and hamlet to the cities. There they could buy all the whisky needed, and cover it in baskets filled with groceries and dry goods.

This was a blow to every country store. It led to lessened receipts, to corresponding loss of stock and supplies. Prior to 1870 everything was kept in the country store, from pins to silks, from pills to paregoric. The demand for dry goods ceased, as it did for many things. The Local Option of 1870, the same as that proposed last year was repealed by an indignant people after three years, and the country store did its part in the repeal. There were few taverns or breweries to aid.

Now invention comes to the aid of the country store and the old-fashioned country inn, an institution, which was really a public benefit. The automobile is is more than a fad; it has come to stay. It seeks the country road side and patronizes the country store and country inn. If traverses great distances.

Pennsylvania's best days were when the country store flourished, as England's best men were contemporaneous with the wayside inn.

A blow against the country store was attempted in the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1903. The Bureau of Pharmacy, which had taxed for its own use all druggists, tried to subject the country store to examination and fee. Cooper, of Delaware County attacked the Bill in a ten minute speech filled with exposures, and after a winter's lobbying it was defeated by a vote of 182 to 12. This proved the death of Bureau fees. Cooper represented the Country store. Other men will rise to repeal mercantile taxes and foster an institution which never die. H.

Notice to Contractors.

We wish to correspond with log jobbers in Pennsylvania, that can stock to railroad, from one million to three million feet in a job. When job is completed, will give new job so jobber will have work from year to year. We have the stocking of the timber on 87,000 acres and pay the best prices. Our work is worth investigating.

G. W. HUNTLEY & SON,
23-tf. Shryock, W. Va.

What Our Reporter saw in New York

A recent visit to one of the largest paint factories in the world disclosed machinery that was producing 10,000 gallons of Paint, and doing it better and in less time than 100 gallons could be made by hand mixing.

This was the celebrated L. & M. Paint.

The L. & M. Zinc hardens L. & M. White Lead and makes L. & M. Paint wear like iron for 10 or 15 years.

4 gallons L. & M., mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil makes 7 gallons of paint at a cost of less than $1.20 per gallon.

If any defect exists in L. & M., Paint, will repaint house for nothing.

Donation of L. & M., made to church.

Sold by Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium

The are a great many people who have slight attacks of indigestion and dyspepsia nearly all the time. Their food may satisfy the appetite but it fails to nourish. the body simply because the stomach is not in fit condition to do the work it is supposed to do. It can't digest the food you eat. The stomach should be given help. You ought take something that will do the work your stomach can't do. Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia a combination of natural digestants and vegetable acids, digests the food itself and gives strength and health to the stomach. Pleasant to take. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

C. B. Howard & Co., have the only large stock of shingles in the county at the present time. RED CEDAR from the Pacific Coast and WHITE CEDAR rom Wisconsin.

A Humane Appeal.

A humane citizen of Richmond, Ind. Mr. U. D. Williams, 107 West Main St., says: "I appeal to all persons with weak lungs to take Dr. King's New Discovery, the only remedy that has helped me and fully comes up to the proprietor's recommendation." It saves more lives than all other throat and lung remedies put together. Used as a cough and cold cure the world over. Cures asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, hoarseness, and phthistic, stops hemorrhages of the lungs and builds them up. Guaranteed at all drug stores. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free.

The way to get rid of a cold, whether it be a "bad cold" or just a little one, is to get it out of your system through the bowels. Nearly all Cough Cures, especially those that contain opiates, are constipating. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup contains no opiates and acts gently on the bowels. Pleasant to take. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Occasional headache, belching, bad taste in the mouth, lack of appetite and slight nervousness are symptoms of indigestion which, when allowed to go uncared for, will develop into a case of dyspepsia that will take a long time to get rid of. Don't neglect your stomach. At the first indication of trouble take something that will help it along in its work of digesting the food you eat. Kodol for Indigestion and Dyspepsia will do this. Kodol will make your food do you good and will enable you to enjoy when you eat. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

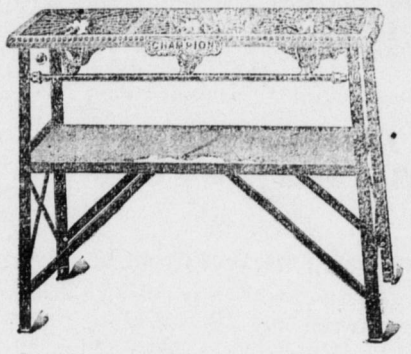
C. B. Howard & Co., have received from the Pacific Coast what is perhaps the finest lot of RED CEDAR shingles that ever came to Cameron county.

GRANGERS AT CENTRE HALL.

For the Patrons of Husbandry Exhibition at Centre Hall, Pa., Sept. 14-20, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets to Centre Hall to all stations in Pennsylvania and from Baltimore and Elmira at reduced rates (Minimum rate 25 cents). Tickets will be sold September 13 to 25; good to return until September 28, inclusive. 1047-2t

Cameron County Press
and TRIBUNE FARMER $2.00.

Here We Have it!
Hot Plate
Problem Solved At Last.



No Old Box to Gather Dust, but a Neat and Attractive Frame An Ornament to any Kitchen. Try One.

We have a large stock of Screen Doors and Window Screens. All kinds of Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Tile, Builders' Supplies, etc.

CALL AND SEE US.

STEPHENS & SAUNDERS,
Leading Hardware Dealers.

JA-MA-KA The Best 25c Coffee 23c lb; 5 lbs $1.10.

SLICED BOILED HAM 35c Lb

DAY'S
The Satisfactory Store

CHIPPED SMOKED BEEF 35c

Special Prices for Friday and Saturday, this Week

25 lbs Granulated Sugar $1.40.
Spring Brook Creamery Butter 30clb
California Hams, Trimmed Shoulder a lb 11c.
Uncolored Japan Tea 50c grade 40c lb

Heinz 15c Beans with tomato sauce 2 cans for 25c
Pure Corn Starch a lb 6c.
1lb can Royal Baking Powder 45c.
4lb pkge Fairbanks Gold Dust washing powder 22c
15c pkge Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit 12c.
15c Orched brand Sweet Wrinkled Peas, 2 cans 25c
Armors 25c Soups, assorted for 20c.
20c Blended Coffee, 2lbs for 35c.

Kitchen Furnishings

Is there anything that a bright, intelligent woman takes more pride in than a neat, well arranged, well equipped kitchen? A large share of a woman's time is spent in the preparation of meals for the family, and the articles which we show in this line, will give you more real comfort than many things that cost much more money. A new invoice just unpacked. Come in and let us show them to you.

Booth's Fresh Caught Lake Fish

Each Thursday afternoon. Leave orders for delivery Friday morning.

You get Better Values Here.

Prompt delivery to all parts of town.

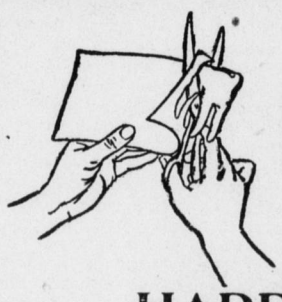
J. H. DAY,
Phone 6. Emporium

If you have anything to be printed bring it to the PRESS office where it will be done in first class shape.

OUR NEW LINE OF
Wall Paper for 1907.

Consists of the best things from three factories. Also the Robert Graves Co.'s line of Decoration Paper of all kinds.

The Graves line took first prize in competition at St. Louis against the world.



A Paper's "Tooth"

is the trade name, which is used to indicate the slight roughness of the surface, which to some extent retards the sliding of the pen upon the page.

On paper that is too smooth the pen runs away, and the writing surface is not satisfactory.

Eaton's Highland Linen

has just the right amount of "tooth." The pen glides easily but not too rapidly. Many styles of hand-writing appear to best advantage on this paper.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

OUR SERIAL

The Mystery OF Carney-Croft

By JOSEPH BROWN COOKE

(Copyright, 1907, by Story-Press Corporation.)

CHAPTER XXV.—Continued.

"You'd better not try to bring three people back through the drifts," said the doctor, who had just come in for a bite and a cup of coffee. "You can't drive two horses to advantage in this weather, and if you insist upon going why don't you take my mare and cutter and go alone? She's been in the stable all day and she knows every inch of the road, so if you just give her her head she'll bring you through all right. You'd better take my storm coat and gloves, too, for you'll find the wind pretty cold after you've been in it a bit."

Although I had but two miles or thereabouts to travel from the house to the railway station I made an early start and had the horse at the door before ten o'clock. The doctor came down to see me off and gave me a few parting words of advice.

As I opened the door it was almost blown out of my hand by the force of the wind and great sheets of snow and sleet came sailing in, under the protecochere and half way down the hall.

I bundled myself up in the doctor's great fur coat and surrounded myself with his rugs and then, bowing my head to the fury of the gale, I did as I had been told, and let the mare take her own gait and pick her own way to the train.

The train was 40 minutes late and, after putting my horse in the stable and blanketing her comfortably in accordance with the doctor's instructions, I returned to the station and paced restlessly up and down the waiting room, now and then peering anxiously through the frost-coated windows in a childlike way, as if my eyes could penetrate the blackness of the night and see for miles down the track.

Finally, as the time for its arrival drew near, one of the station men, with that intuition so frequently observed and so incomprehensible to the average individual, suddenly picked up a lantern and strode out on the platform. The heavy rumble of the oncoming locomotive and the faint squeal of its whistle struck my ears at the same instant and, looking out, I saw its single bleary eye gleaming dimly in the distance as it plowed on through the whirling sleet.

I was about to go out on the platform myself when the station master called me to the telephone and the doctor at Carney-Croft said hurriedly:

"I suppose the train is late but get MacArdel here as soon as you can if you want him to see her alive. It won't be many hours now and it may be—"

There was a snap and a buzzing sound for an instant and I knew that the wire was down.

In another moment MacArdel was by my side, and as soon as we could get the lantern lighted and the mare out of the stable we started on our wild drive to Carney-Croft.

CHAPTER XXVI.

The Entrance of Chico.

I lashed the panting beast until great welts stood out on her sides and her hide was lathered with foam, while we dashed along in the blinding storm and finally galloped through the gateway and up the winding road toward the house. The snow was drifting heavily and MacArdel leaned over the side of the sleigh and held the lantern close to the ground so that I could see such little traces of the road as remained or we would have been ditched a dozen times in our mad race to the dying girl.

Suddenly, as we neared the house, and at a place where the drifts were deeper and the exhausted horse struggled heavily in her effort to make her way on, a man sprang out of the sleet and, grasping the animal by the head, threw her backward with almost superhuman strength and brought us to a standstill.

"What do you mean!" I shouted, raising the whip high over my head. "Let us go on or I'll brain you!"

"Don't strike, Mr. Ware!" he gasped, "it's Bobbs, sir! You remember Bobbs!"

"Let us pass, Bobbs!" I exclaimed, angrily, losing my astonishment in my anxiety to reach the house. "I'll see you again, Bobbs! It's the doctor, here, for Miss Weston!"

"I know, sir," he panted, "and it's the doctor I want! She's gone, sir, and I'm afraid he's going, too. Come with me, for God's sake!"

"Do you mean she's dead, Bobbs?" I cried, as a great lump rose in my throat.

"Yes, oh, yes!" he almost screamed. "The doctor can't do her no good! She died some half hour ago, and he's dying, too, I tell you! Have you no heart, sir? Oh, bring the doctor to him, in God's name!"

"Can we drive?" I asked, suddenly, realizing the fellow's meaning and appreciating the uselessness of our going on to the house.

"No," he replied, "but it's only a step, sir. I'll show you the way. Oh, I thought you would never come, sir!"

We sprang out and, giving Bobbs the lantern, followed him through the snow to the side of the house on which Miss Weston's windows opened.

"He doesn't know she's gone yet," said Bobbs, as he trudged along, lighting our way as best he could. "But he knows it must be soon, and he's been waiting out here in the storm for over six hours."

We came to a tree, partly sheltered by some shrubbery around it, and there, leaning against its trunk was poor John Carney, tottering feebly for support and gazing fixedly at the window behind which lay the body of his loved one.

"It's Mr. Carney, sir," explained Bobbs, choking down a sob. "You might not know him, sir, he's changed so in the year and it's a long bit since you saw him last."

MacArdel made no move to go near him and we stood there, I in expectation and MacArdel with an air of professional scrutiny. Carney spoke, but without turning his head."

"I know you, Ware," he said slowly and painfully, raising his voice feebly to make it heard above the fury of the storm. "You have been good to Florence and so to me—and—I thank you. I can't say more than that, Ware, but my thanks are heartfelt."

He paused and seemed to choke for an instant before he resumed:

"You must pardon me, Ware, for all the trouble I've made you and for the worry that Florence has had to suffer, but I was too sure of myself when I thought I could frighten you away with the ghosts that Bobbs and I manufactured and the letters that I had him write you. No one knew we were here but Bobbs' good mother, and

Leaning Against Its Trunk Was Poor John Carney.

she's been more than a mother to me, Ware. You must never let her want for anything as long as she lives. She and Bobbs must be well provided for when I'm gone, Ware."

He stopped again and gasped heavily for breath, but soon he recovered himself and went on, though more feebly and with greater effort than before:

"I know I was foolish to do this, Ware, but at first I fancied I could stay here and keep out of sight of the authorities and then, when I needed exercise, we thought of the ghosts as a means of keeping people away and giving me more freedom."

He had not taken his eyes from the window in all this time and the snow was falling so heavily that we were covered thickly with its soft, fleecy mantle.

Again he began to speak while we stood as men entranced, but his voice was even weaker than before and it was with difficulty that we could make out all that he said.

"I'll be gone soon, Ware, and you must keep it all from the people and have me buried at once. You know there would be a panic if they knew, and yet there would be no danger in this climate. It's only when you live right in the midst of it, Ware, and have it on all sides of you all the time, as I did in Hawaii, trying to help those poor souls in their sufferings.

"There's no danger, Ware, to anyone and yet, if they'd found me I'd have been penned up somewhere like a wild beast, and I couldn't bear it. I know I was foolish over it, and that I probably could have bought my freedom in a way, but once we got settled here I wanted to stay in peace. You know we never bothered you with the ghosts after Florence came back, and I had Bobbs send you that one last note in a faint hope that you would go away again.

"Bobbs wrote to Annie for me, too, telling her to talk with Mrs. Bruce and try and persuade you to go, but she only begged to see me and insisted on keeping as near to me as she could. Of course, I could not see her, Ware, but she used to write me every day and leave the letters on the window sill for Chico to get after dark. I wasn't able to answer them, Ware, for I am perfectly helpless now, you know," and he changed his position enough to show us two arms swathed in bandages, "but God only knows what a comfort they were to me, and Bobbs or his mother got a word to her from me whenever they could."

He was panting noisily from the effort of his long exertion, and Bobbs made a deprecatory gesture as if he would have him stop, but Carney motioned him away and began once more in faint, disjointed words:

"I mustn't stop now, Bobbs. I have more to say and my time is growing short."

He leaned heavily against the tree for support and paused as if summoning to his aid all his energy and all his courage, and then gasped on:

"Be good to Florence when she comes to you, Ware, and—God's—blessing—on you—both."

Suddenly, and with a muffled sob, he lunged forward and raised his poor distorted arms toward the window, which his gaze had never left for an instant. One of the nurses appeared and raised the sash to the top, letting the bitter wintry air rush in and fill the death chamber.

"It's the end," moaned Carney, in a scarcely audible tone. "It's the end, and yet the beginning, too. Oh! my God, be kind—be good to me now. I cannot wait—my Annie—I—am—coming — I — Ware — by — her — side — Ware — by — her — side — Ware — don't — forget. I — cannot — harm — her — now — I — Annie — my — precious — Our — Father — who — art — Amen — my Annie."

As we sprang to support him the light of the lantern flashed across his cruelly disfigured face and MacArdel muttered in my ear:

"Leprosy—poor devil, just as I thought, but what he said was true, Ware. There's no danger to anyone here."

We lowered him gently to the ground and the rapidly drifting snow received him in its soft embrace and covered him over like a shroud.

Some hours later, when the house was quiet for the night and MacArdel had retired to his room, I called Bobbs into the dimly lighted library and said:

"It's late, I know, Bobbs, and we are all worn out in mind and body, but I want you to tell me the rest of this story before you go."

There's little to tell now, sir," said Bobbs, bravely keeping back his tears. "We lived either in my mother's house or in the old cellar with the tunnel that leads to the river. Mrs. Bruce is my mother, sir, and my name is Robert Bruce, but in the old country they used to call me "Bobs,' sir, after Lord Roberts, you know.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PROUD OF HIS NEW NOSE.

Original, Frozen Off, Is Replaced by One of Vulcanite.

Philadelphia.—Greatly altered in appearance, but for the better, David Dodson, of Barnesboro, Pa., walked out of the dental hall of the University of Pennsylvania, proud wearer of a substitute for his nose that was frozen off in a blizzard several years ago.

Last year Dodson prevailed on Dean C. H. Frazier, of the medical department, to attempt to graft a finger of his right hand on his face to form the nose. When the operation was about to prove successful, Dodson, crazed by pain, pulled the finger out of its place and made the operation a failure.

The new nose is made of flesh-colored vulcanite, with block-tin tubes, and is held on the face by means of a pair of bow spectacles and a heavy false mustache.

The case was handled by Philip Kurtz, a senior of the dental department, under the direction of Dr. A. De Witt Gritman.

Doing It Up.

"This bill is too high," said the customer. "Too high?" ejaculated the laundryman. "That's what I said; too high." But, man, do you know how long it takes to do up a shirt?" "Why, about four washings."

LIVE STOCK

SUMMER SHELTER FOR HOGS.

If You Have Not Provided One Do So Now.

Hogs must have shelter while on pasture. In many localities trees offer suitable protection from the sun, making artificial shade unnecessary. Where there are no trees, it would be well to plant them, but in the meantime the hogs must be shielded from the hot sun.

One plan is to take the farrowing pens to the pasture field and put up on suitable supports high enough to

Shelter for Hogs.

allow the hogs to move about under them. If set out a distance from the fence there is always sure to be shade. Besides furnishing a place for the hogs to go during the hottest part of the day and also affording protection from cold rains in the early fall the pens are up off of the ground making decay less rapid. Another convenient shelter is shown by Farm and Home built in a corner of the pasture. This can be made as long as necessary to suit the requirements. The back of the shed can be boarded up or not to suit the plans of the owner. Where the hogs are left out late in the fall, however, the back and one side should be temporarily boarded up to give protection on chilly nights or during cold driving rains.

CARE OF MARE AND FOAL.

A Little Extra Trouble Will Prove Profitable.

Colts are valuable nowadays. A good one will sell at weaning time for about as much as a matured horse three or four years ago. Mr. W. L. Houser gave some sensible advice about the mare and foal in his talk before Wisconsin farmers. He says it is well to keep pretty close watch of the mare at foaling time. You may save the colt by a little help. After it comes it may need a little asistance to get the first milk from the mother, not usually, but sometimes that is the case, and you can well afford to give the help. Thoroughly disinfect the navel cord, and do it frequently until it is healed. The greatest loss among young colts is due to the so-called navel disease which results in dullness, swollen joints and frequently death.

Feed the mare liberally while she is raising the colt. Oats and bran and pasture are the best feed. The colt will learn to eat some oats and bran at an early age if you will give him a chance, and will do well as a result. If you must work the mare, keep the colt in the barn during the day, letting it to the mother three or four times during thet day, if possible. I like to wean my colts at about four months of age. If they have been taught to eat grain, they will make the shift without any loss of flesh or impairment of the growth. A little cow's milk (skim milk is good) helps amazingly to keep the colt going along at this time. Feed liberally of oats and bran, about all the colt will eat, and keep him a-going in this way until he is a year old, when he should be thrifty and strong, weighing from 850 to 1,000 pounds. He will not be much trouble to you after this time.

SHEEP AND HORSE NOTES.

Great big stallions and small mares should never be mated to breed.

While half blood horses may do well enough to work, they should never be used for breeding purposes.

A flock of 50 breeding sheep is a good size for the man conducting a general system of farming.

Taking everything into consideration, the draft mare is the most profitable one for the farmer to raise.

Your sheep may need their hoofs trimmed if you didn't attend to this. Do you notice any of them walking lame?

The best place to mark sheep is on the rump. Venetian red and linseed oil will make a distinctive mark. Never use tar.

Men who do not like sheep should not keep them, but at the present prices wouldn't it pay to stretch a point so as to take advantage of the profits along with the other fellows?

Two Litters a Year.

It pays to raise two litters of pigs a season, though few farmers do this. The advantage lies in the double use of the money invested in stock, buildings and appliances. Often it requirs no greater expense for hiring labor to raise two litters of pigs than one. Many of our farmers, however, are not well enough supplied with equipments to dare risk the raising of pigs in the winter. The greatest obstacle they find is the lack of a protein feed in the fall and winter. This problem should be worked out on as many farms as possible on account of the added profit.

METHOD IN HIS SOLICITUDE.

Willie's Deep Interest in Playmate's Health Explained.

This story is well in keeping with the spirit of the age, says the New York Tribune. A Bronx man tells it about his little boy. The neighbor's young hopeful was very ill, and Willie and the other youngsters in the block had been asked not to make any noise in the streets. The neighbor's bell rang one day and she opened it to find Willie standing bashfully on her front steps.

"How is he to-day?" he inquired in a shy whisper.

"He's better, thank you, dear, and what a thoughtful child you are to come and ask."

Willie stood a moment on one foot and then burst forth again, "I'm orful sorry Jimmy's sick."

The mother was profoundly touched. She could find no further words to say, but simply kissed him. Made still bolder by the caress, Willie began to back down the steps, repeating at intervals his sorrow for his playmate's illness At the bottom step he halted and looked up. "If Jimmy should die," he asked, "kin I have his drum?"

FOR SELFISH ENDS.

The Efforts Being Made by the American Medical Association.

The Political activity of the American Medical Association has become so pronounced as to cause comment in political circles especially as the the avowed purpose of the Doctors of the "Regular" or Allopathic school, of which the Association is chiefly composed, is to secure the passage of such laws as will not only prevent the sale of so-called "Patent" medicines, but will restrict the practice of medicine and healing to the "schools" now recognized. This in many states would prevent the growing practice of Osteopathy, and in nearly every state would prevent the healers of the Christian Science and mental science belief from practicing those sciences in which the faith of so many intelligent people is so firmly rooted.

The American Medical Association has a "Committee on Legislation," and the committee has correspondents in practically every township—some 16,000 correspondents in all. This committee at the last session of the American Medical Association held in June of this year expressed a hope that a larger number of physicians than heretofore will offer themselves as candidates for Congress at the first opportunity. In its annual report this Committee said: "To meet the growing demands of the movement, however, particularly if the work of active participation in State legislation is undertaken, a larger clerical force must be employed."

This is almost the first time in the history of the United States that any organized class has frankly avowed the purpose of capturing legislatures and dominating legislation in their own selfish interests.

The American Medical Association has about 65,000 members of whom 27,000 are "fully constituted members" and the rest are members because of their affiliation with state or local societies. The Association owns real estate in Chicago valued at $111,781.91 and its total assets are $291,567.89. Its liabilities, at the time of the annual report which was made at the June meeting, amounted to only $21,906. The excess of assets over liabilities is increasing at the rate of about $30,000 a year, and the purpose of the organization is to dominate the field of medicine, and by crushing all competitions by securing the passage of prohibitive legislation, compel all of the people of the United States to pay a doctor's fee every time the most simple remedy is needed.

Patron Saint of Lawyers.

This story is told at the expense of Francis H. T. Maxwell, a well-known lawyer. The members of the Taunton, Mass., Bar association thought they ought to have a patron saint, but after much wrangling they could not hit upon any particular saint.

Finally a committee, of which Mr. Maxwell was a member, was appointed to make a selection. They made a trip to New York, and there visited a gallery where most of the saints were carved in marble. It was decided to leave the selection to Mr. Maxwell, and after making the rounds he placed his hand on one in a group of two. "This one will do," he said. He had his hand on the devil, whom St. Michael was driving before him.

President Castro's Conceit.

Many stories have been told of Cipriano Castro, president of Venezuela, and of his monumental conceit. During the Russo-Japanese war the fall of Port Arthur was being explained to him.

"Pshaw!" he exclaimed. "With 500 Venezuelans I could have taken it in four days."

"With a thousand, in one day, your excellency," said the diplomatic representative of a European power.

Castro was so pleased at what was intended to be sarcasm that, it is said, the diplomat succeeded next day in securing satisfaction of a claim that his government had been vainly pressing for years.

Horrible Example.

"My dear," said Mrs. Strongmind, "I want you to accompany me to the town hall to-morrow evening."

"What for?" queried the meek and lowly other half of the combine.

"I am to lecture on the 'Dark Side of Married Life,'" explained Mrs. S., "and I want you to sit on the platform and pose as one of the illustrations."

MAN-A-LIN

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE MADE FROM

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MAN-A-LIN Is An Excellent Remedy for Constipation

There are many ailments directly dependent upon constipation, such as biliousness, discolored and pimpled skin, inactive liver, dyspepsia, overworked Kidneys and headache.

Remove constipation and all of these ailments disappear.

MAN-A-LIN can be relied upon to produce a gentle action of the bowels, making pills and drastic cathartics entirely unnecessary.

A dose or two of Man-a-lin is advisable in slight febrile attacks, la grippe, colds and influenza.

THE MAN-A-LIN CO.,
COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

Bobbin Boys' Wages.

John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, delivered recently an address on strikes.

Turning to the amusing features of the strike question, Mr. Lennon said:

"I remember a strike of bobbin boys, a just strike, and one that succeeded. These boys conducted their fight well, even brilliantly. Thus the day they turned out they posted in the spinning room of their employers' mill a great placard inscribed with the words:

"'The wages of sin is death, but the wages of the bobbin boys is worse.'"

Impudence of Hoi Polloi.

A noted English artist was standing at the edge of the road, waiting for his horse, and he was dressed in his usual peculiar style—mustard-colored riding suit, vivid waistcoat and bright red tie. A man, who had evidently been reveling, happened to lurch round the corner of the street. He stared at the famous artist for a minute in silence, then he touched his cap and asked in a tone of deep commiseration, "Beg pardon, guv'nor, was you in mournin' for anybody?"

A Different Loaf.

"Why," exclaimed little Johnny, when he heard his father telling about somebody who was looking after the loaves and fishes, "that's just what mamma says about Uncle Henry!"

"Says about Uncle Henry?" repeated his father, in astonishment. "What do you mean?"

"Why, pa, don't you know," said Johnny, "mamma says Uncle Henry only loafs and fishes."

It's a Good Time now

to see what a good "staying" breakfast can be made without high-priced

Meat

TRY

A Little Fruit,
A Dish of Grape-Nuts and Cream,
A Soft-Boiled Egg,
Some Nice, Crisp Toast,
Cup of Postum Food Coffee.

That's all, and all very easy ... tion and full to the ... nourishment and streng...

REPEAT FOR LUNCHEON ... PER,

and have a meat ... dinner either at noon ... as you prefer.

We predict for you a ... physical and mental ...

"There's a R...

Read the "little health cl... Wellville,"

ALICE BARNEY.

The Great Painters of the Future Will Be Women

By Alice Barney

Religion Gave Man His First Impetus Toward Art—Possibilities of Religious Painting—In Delicacy and Charm of Thought Woman Excels—Capable of Giving New Interpretation of Her God—Woman needs Faith in Herself and Opportunity—Let Those Who Execute, Help—Women Soon Will Rival Masters of Old.

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

(Mrs. Alfred Clifford Barney is one of the cleverest of the women artists of this country. Some of her pictures have been hung in the Paris salon and several of her portraits of American statesmen, ordered by the state department at Washington, are now on the walls of the large reception room of that department. As Mrs. Barney is possessed of wealth, all the money received by her from the sale of her paintings is devoted to the assistance of American young women who are studying art in Paris. For years she has been prominently interested in the art movement in Washington. She has had more sittings from ambassadors and other distinguished members of the diplomatic corps than any other artist in this country.)

It will be admitted that up to the last few years gentlewomen were open to but one honorable, and almost always possible, field—marriage. Now instead of marrying for her support and living, as she often did, a miserable and distasteful existence with a man she neither loved nor admired, we find her living and living well by her pen, her brush, her music—her profession. She may have to struggle and almost starve to gain her end, but her will and determination, her talent, her power of endurance and her powers of mind are being daily tested and are bearing the test well. During the last ten years women, both painters and sculptors, are no longer a matter of wonder. They are accepted facts and their work is judged not as the work of women but as the work of artists. The strong mailed hand that has bound her daring spirit to the limits of a home is powerless. Her wings, well feathered and strong, carry her beyond its profound but narrow limits into the great field of workers, where her talents demand and command recognition.

Naturally men have objected to women entering any of the money-making fields. They know, in the nature of things—in each department—there is only so much money, or success, to be gained; and that money, success and fame will fall to those possessing the greater talent and application. Women entering the field of art and forging ahead, as they are doing, means that men of less talent and men of like talent and less application will do without the success and money that the competing women carry off. They know that in all things when you can keep down the number of competitors greater are the chances of success and the standards—except where genius exists—less high.

Remember, it is in the boy's early years that the seed of example is planted, and from that seed, perhaps of ambition, the man becomes a warrior, a statesman, a scientist or an artist. Boys from the beginning are taught of the great deeds of Caesar, Washington, Newton and Columbus. Who were Michael Angelo and Valesquez? Were they not men? Were not all the great men but men? And will he not, as he daily studies their deeds, the deeds of great, powerful minds, will he not think, "I shall be a man—a great man?" Year after year he grows with the idea firmly planted in his mind that he is a man to whom all things are possible. And unless he is great in mind and deed it often takes time and many hard knocks before much, if not all, of his conceit is knocked out of him.

But would it not be well if the coming woman were taught that women can, and shall, attain that glorious fame, that victories are in some fields equally possible for women as for men? And to that end let the women who cannot but who desire to progress help these women who have already started on the way, aiding them, at least, by encouragement and cheer so far as their talent and strength will carry them, thereby making the road less hard for the future woman. If every idle woman who says she has no talent, no power of expression, would interest herself in some woman struggling to attain, would encourage and strengthen her efforts at those moments when the artist feels despair, she would find that the mere effort to help another would awaken in herself first an interest and then a desire to create, and little by little her artistic temperament would be aroused until the desire to try herself to accomplish something would thrill her heart and she would feel arise the power of expression that is within each one of us. It may be she would become interested in a woman struggling to become a painter and thereby would awaken the powers of a painter within herself or, encouraging a painter, the sleeping musician or poet or the active practical worker in the world of progress would be aroused.

It was religion that awakened the first crude effort of man to express by means of pigments and marble his ideals. The great statues of the gods and goddesses crowning the hills of Greece were but man's expression of his belief in the deities that ruled his fate. In Italy the palette and brush were laid at the feet of the church of Rome, serving to add to her glory, to portray her beliefs, to seek the special blessing that her service bestowed, and in the end to crown mankind with the flower of an immortal art—the expression in color of his ideals.

With searching for the ideal, man awoke to the realization of the wonders of nature. Perfect in detail, marvelous in construction, sumptuous in color, nature surrounded him, beautiful even in its bareness—in its barren spots. What could rival the play of the sunlight upon field and forest, the mists of morning and of twilight time? What could mere thought and canvas and colors do to surpass the charm that atmosphere breathes upon and about the homeliest things of life, giving them character and beauty, mystery and pathos? What could rival the charm of life with all its variations? So art turned from the church, its history and service, to life, to its mirth and sorrow. Not to the forsaking of its God, but to a broader and more comprehensive service, the higher expression of which—to my belief—will be by the hand of the future woman.

For women are fast making themselves teachers in the field of religion, leading and leading well to those things that heretofore they were permitted only to accept with unquestioning faith and never permitted to judge; and may not the women who are painters, those who are touched by the same religious fire, may they not give their talent like the masters of old to the glory of their God, arousing not only the eye to see but the mind to awake to the possibilities of the soul?

And why should not art, touched and conquered by the hand of woman, give form to her higher intention and her higher ideals? For the delicacy and charm of her thought in her unselfishness and love of the ideal she excels men, and will she not carry art, of which she is fast making herself master, into her purer atmosphere, giving expression to her idealism; delicate dreams and great unselfishness, love that is self-sacrifice and unconscious beauty to lay all at the feet of her heart's religion—a new interpretation of her God?

In Genesis it is the earth, the plants, the animals, man, and then—woman, that follow one after the other in the order of creation, more perfect, more powerful, more intelligent and more spiritual, until, woman having been made, we reach the highest and most spiritual of all created beings. We know that women are more spiritual than men, and it is the spirit that makes the great artist. It is the spirit that is developed by continuous effort, then that which is gained by arduous toil stamps itself upon the soul and personality, never to leave, giving a certain facility or trend to the artist's expression. Painting is not merely mechanical and technique alone is nothing, but the greater master of technique one becomes the greater will be the possibility of interpreting any subject as the mind desires. And technique also is not mastered without work—hard work—constant work—not merely the work of the classroom, but original work, trying to weld together and to weed out, so that what one desires to express will be unquestionable. The master knows just what to put in and what to leave out, besides what method will give the desired effect, and that is what the pupil only acquires by tedious, arduous work and step by step.

If women painters advance in the present century as they have in the past they will outstrip men. Give women faith in themselves and an opportunity to work and we shall see them rise to the pinnacle of the great masters of old whom none has excelled and to whom all artists aspire. We shall see woman, when her faith in herself is strong, a great religious painter, interpreting that thrill of religious inspiration which is in the midst of us and which seeks expression for its broad, pulsing life.

So it is as the future religious painter that I look to women to raise art above the art of men. And to this end I would arouse in the women of to-day that great faith in themselves, in their possibilities, in their powers, and in the highness of their aim. Let them try to achieve and ever keep trying; and let the women who cannot achieve through lack of talent of opportunity, encourage their more fortunate sisters until women shall be the power and most true. Then those who cannot see with the eye of the imagination can see to interpret that which is most beautiful masterstrokes where the color is put upon canvas by women—to endure as masterpieces have endured, for centuries.

Doctor's Idea of Gratitude.

Grateful Patient—"Doctor, how can I ever repay you for your kindness to me?" Doctor—"Doesn't matter, old man. Check, money order, or cash."

THIRST WAS FIRST THOUGHT.

Familiar Sound Cause of Young Man's Bad Break.

John C. Risley of Detroit, at the New York convention of the International Society of Hotel and Restaurant Employes—a convention notable for its condemnation of the tipping system—said to a reporter:

"The public thinks that we waiters get rich off our tips. The public is very ignorant in this matter. When I think of its dense ignorance I am reminded of a political meeting I attended last April. There was a chap at this meeting who knew nothing of parliamentary procedure, and, besides that, he was half full. Well, in the course of the meeting there was a lot of excitement and shouting. It grew worse and worse. The chairman, in the end, had to hammer on the table and yell:

"'Order! Order!'

"'Beer for me,' said the ignorant young man."

VERY BAD FORM OF ECZEMA.

Suffered Three Years—Physicians Did No Good—Perfectly Well After Using Cuticura Remedies.

"I take great pleasure in informing you that I was a sufferer of eczema in a very bad form for the past three years. I consulted and treated with a number of physicians in Chicago, but to no avail. I commenced using the Cuticura Remedies, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, three months ago, and to-day I am perfectly well, the disease having left me entirely. I cannot recommend the Cuticura Remedies too highly to anyone suffering with the disease that I have had. Mrs. Florence E. Atwood, 18 Crilly Place, Chicago, Ill., October 2, 1905. Witness: L. S. Berger."

Deaths from X-Rays.

The death of Dr. Weigel, a surgeon of Rochester, from a disease due to the constant use of the X-rays makes the fourth who has lost his life from this cause, says the Chistian Advocate.

The others were an assistant of Thomas Edison, a Boston physician and a woman of San Francisco named Fleischman. In the case of Dr. Weigel since 1904, when his right hand and all but the thumb and a finger of the left hand were removed, there had been four operations in trying to save his life. The first removed a part of the right shoulder; then a part of the muscles covering the right breast.

Mystery completely envelops the cause of death, the disease being unknown to medical science, though it is believed to involve some great principle of life. Dr. Weigel was president of the Rochester Academy of Medicine and the American Orthopaedic society.

The Revised Psalm.

The father's peroration was superb. "'And departing, leave behind you,'" he concluded, "'footprints on the sands of—'"

But here the son rudely interrupted.

"Footprints?" he sneered. "Who wants to leave footprints?"

"Then what would you leave, my boy?" the old man inquired.

"Tracks," said the youth, haughtily. "Tracks of my 90-horse power racer, to be sure. Am I a dog or a workingman that I should leave mere footprints?"

An Inherited Tendency.

A Cleveland society woman gave a party to nine friends of her young son, aged six. To add to the pleasure of the occasion she had the ices frozen in the form of a hen and ten chickens. Each child was allowed to select his chicken as it was served. Finally she came to the son of a prominent politician.

"Which chicky will you have, Bertie?" she asked.

"If you please, Mrs. H., I think I'll take the mamma hen," was the polite reply.—Lippincott's.

BAD DREAMS

Frequently Due to Coffee Drinking.

One of the common symptoms of coffee poisoning is the bad dreams that spoil what should be restful sleep. A man who found the reason says:

"Formerly I was a slave to coffee. I was like a morphine fiend, could not sleep at night, would roll and toss in my bed and when I did get to sleep was disturbed by dreams and hobgoblins, would wake up with headaches and feel bad all day, so nervous I could not attend to business. My writing looked like bird tracks, I had sour belchings from the stomach, indigestion, heartburn and palpitation of the heart, constipation, irregularity of the kidneys, etc.

"Indeed, I began to feel I had all the troubles that human flesh could suffer, but when a friend advised me to leave off coffee I felt as if he had insulted me. I could not bear the idea, it had such a hold on me and I refused to believe it the cause.

"But it turned out that no advice was ever given at a more needed time for I finally consented to try Postum and with the going of coffee and the coming of Postum all my troubles have gone and health has returned. I eat and sleep well now, nerves steadied down and I write a fair hand (as you can see), can attend to business again and rejoice that I am free from the monster coffee."

Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee will bring sound, restful, refreshing sleep. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Some physicians call it "a little health classic."

PUT IT IN GOOD LIGHT.

One Comforting Thought in the Death of the Chickens.

A lady who had recently moved to the suburbs was very fond of her first brood of chickens. Going out one afternoon she left the household in charge of her eight-year-old boy. Before her return a thunderstorm came up. The youngster forgot the chicks during the storm, and was dismayed after it passed to find that half of them had been drowned. Though fearing the wrath to come, he thought best to make a clean breast of the calamity, rather than leave it to be discovered.

"Mamma," he said, contritely, when his mother had returned, "mamma, six of the chickens are dead."

"Dead!" cried his mother. "Six! How did they die?"

The boy saw his chance.

"I think—I think they died happy," he said.—Harper's Weekly.

Nature's Gift Wasted.

A Scotchman who recently took the street car trip on the gorge route, the New York side of Niagara river, was much disgusted with the hawkers of views and "Teddy bears," who make the afternoon hideous and do their best to spoil nature's grandeur. As he alighted from the car he looked angrily at the shouting venders and then at the Whirlpool rapids. "What's the use of having a big river like that," he asked, "if you don't drown those fellows in it?"

No Peace Conference.

"Are you going to strike, ma?" asked the little boy, as he tremblingly gazed upon the uplifted shingle.

"That's just what I'm going to do."

"Can't we arbitrate, ma, before you strike?"

"I am just going to arbitrate," she said, as the shingle descended and raised a cloud of dust from the seat of a pair of pantaloons—"I am just going to arbitrate, my son, and this shingle is the board of arbitration."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Busy Diamond Industry.

There is a factory in Amsterdam, Holland, which cuts and polishes 400,000 diamonds annually. About 20 women do most of the actual cutting of the stones.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callous, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Millions Practice Thrift.

Ten million people have opened accounts with the post office savings bank of England.

If a girl is as good as pie she doesn't always take the cake.

Paint Secrets

A paint manufacturer always prefers to keep secret the fact that he has substituted something else for white lead in his paint, but when the substitution is discovered he defends the adulteration as an *improvement.*

There is no mystery about good paint. Send for our handsome booklet. It will tell you why our Pure White Lead (look for the Dutch Boy Painter on the keg) makes the best paint, and will also give you a number of practical painting hints.

For sale by first class dealers

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New York, Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.), Pittsburgh (National Lead & Oil Co.)

SPOT CASH

FOR SOLDIERS' HOMESTEAD RIGHTS

All soldiers who served ninety days or more in the federal army or navy between 1861-1865, and who made homestead entries for less than 160 acres on or before June 22, 1874, means that an additional right is due someone and that it can be sold to me for spot cash, no matter whether patent issued or not. If soldier is dead, his heirs are entitled. The right descends as follows: First, to the widow; and second, to the legal heirs, or next of kin. Talk to old soldiers, their widows, children, or next of kin, about this class of additional rights. Get busy right now and find some of your relatives who made homestead entries in early days. It's easy money. For further information address Comrade W. E. Moses, 80 California Building, Denver, Colo.

A SCHOOL For Young Men and Women of limited means. Eleven schools in one. Colleges of Liberal Arts, Normal, Preparatory, Engineering, Law, Commerce, Music, Fine Arts, Oratory, Pharmacy, U. S. Military Dep't. Students from 31 states. 37 successful years. Courses thorough. Expenses low. Catalog. OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY, - Ada, Ohio.

NEW HOMES IN THE WEST.

Send for free copy of pamphlet containing synopsis of the United States homestead laws and information how to secure a quarter section of splendid farming or grazing land free along the new railway lines of the Chicago & North-Western Ry. in South Dakota, Wyoming and other states. Special excursion rates to homeseekers. Full information on request to W. B. Kniskern, Passenger Traffic Manager, C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago.

New York's Growth.

Builders in New York city invest $500,000 each day in land and new houses for apartment dwellers.

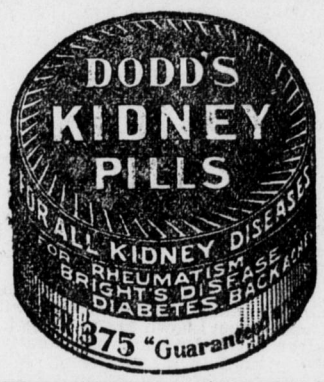
No Headache in the Morning.

Krause's Headache Capsules for over-indulgence in food or drink. Druggists, 25c. Norman Lichty Mfg. Co., Des Moines, Ia.

Our character is but the stamp of the free choices of good and evil we make through life.—Geikie.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It is the easiest thing in the world to dream that you are making money.



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And Nervousness
Trial bottle 10c At drug stores

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

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FREE To convince any woman that Paxtine Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membrane affections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

6-5-4 SELF SHINING BLACK LUSTA DETROIT MICH. 25

Makes old wire screens as good as new melts the rust; will not fill the mesh. *Dries instantly on screens*

COLORADO is the greatest mining State in the Union. But do you know, Colorado *farmers* will produce dollars while her mines produce cents?

We sell land that never fails to return big interest on the investment; land that will double in value soon. Colorado is booming. Buy now before prices go up, as they are bound to do. Write for our descriptive literature. Local and Eastern references if desired.

C. J. JOHNSTON, Mgr. Farm Dept. L. K. MULFORD, Colorado Bldg., Denver, Colo.

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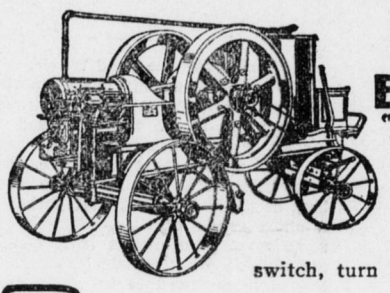

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"BEST BY EVERY TEST."
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This engine is ready to run when you get it, fill it with gasoline, throw on the switch, turn the wheel—that's all.

No pipe to connect, nothing to set up no foundation to make, no experience required.

It is the most practical engine for the farmer, because it is always ready, compact, adjusted and can be moved anywhere.

The price is right—the quality is the standard of the U. S. Government, who use it.

Write us to tell you about our liberal proposition that will save you money.

We guarantee every Olds Engine to run properly. You take no risk in buying it. There is an agent near by to see that everything is all right.

Send for catalog showing 3 to 50 h. p. engines and get our interesting offer.

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Main Office—466 Seager St., Lansing, Mich.
Minneapolis—313 So. Front St. Kansas City, Mo.—1226 W. Eleventh St. Omaha—1018 Farnam St.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 & $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

$25,000 Reward To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more Men's $3 & $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My $4 Gilt Edge and $5 Gold Bond Shoes cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass

OPPORTUNITIES ALONG A NEW LINE

Today the great opportunities in farming, in cattle raising, in timber and in commercial lines are in the country and in the towns along the Pacific Coast extension of the

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

It is worth your while to investigate these openings. This can best be done by a personal visit. Such a trip is made inexpensive by the low rates via this railway to North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington. If you are interested, write for information, asking specific questions. A letter and a descriptive book and map will be sent by return mail.

F. A. MILLER
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT
CHICAGO

Latest County Correspondence.

FROM OUR REPORTERS.

RICH VALLEY.

Lowell Lewis, who had his leg amputated at Williamsport hospital, returned home last week. He is doing as well as can be expected.

Cameron Housler of Emporium, accompanied by a party of friends visited Elk Fork Sunday.

The Valley schools opened Monday.

W. L. Carter informs us that he is getting his new horse Dexter 2d in shape to capture all the premiums in sight at the fair.

Chancey Barr of Lewis Run had important business in the city Monday.

Merrick Barker and wife of the city visited the latter's parents A. A. Housler and wife of Elk Fork Sunday.

R. Lockwood has accepted a position as foreman for Wade Spence on his lumber job at Hicks Run.

Roy Chadwick of Elk Fork, called on North Creek friends Sunday evening.

N. A. Ostrum was on our streets Tuesday, hustling taxes.

Arthur Cousins has accepted a position on Lawn View farm.

Andrew Housler visited in the city Monday, as did F. J. Lewis Tuesday.

The scrapping bug bit one of our Cooks Run Junction residents last Friday, the result he came in contact with one of Emporium's best and came out second best.

C. M. S.

STERLING RUN.

Dean Hoag has been quite sick the past week. It was reported he had typhoid fever, but he is better now.

Schools commenced here Tuesday last.

Mabel Reed of Renovo, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Lora O'Keefe of Williamsport, came home Saturday to spend a few weeks with her mother Mrs. Leonard Smith.

Zeolla Mason is visiting friends in Renovo.

Louis Whiting of Ridgway is visiting his aunt Mrs. J. E. Smith.

Jas. P. Furlong left Monday to work on the railroad.

Purve Hill of Port Allegany was in town Monday shaking hands with old friends. He ate 18 ears of roasted corn for dinner and went on his way rejoicing.

C. E. Howlett and wife visited Wm. Summerson and wife at Hicks Run Sunday.

Nellie and Gladys O'Keefe left for their schools Saturday.

Mrs. B. L. Sterling left for Byrndale Wednesday on a short visit with her mother Mrs Wylie.

Mrs. A. L. Smith and daughter of Driftwood spent Sunday with her parents Benj. Dayton and wife.

Susie Killeen returned to Chicago Wednesday, having spent about six months here, on account of the sickness and death of her mother.

Elmer and Ed Whiting of Dents Run, spent Sunday with their families.

Gus Carlson and wife and Mrs Swanson of Emporium spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. Becky Lynch of Philadelphia came on Tuesday to visit her brother George Lynch, whom she has not seen for years.

Carlton Smith was an Emporium visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. H. B. Dice and daughter of Jersey Shore, visited Mr. J. A. Dice and family the past week.

Mable Wylie went to Altoona Saturday, where she intends teaching this winter.

Master Grant Herrick of St. Marys, returned home Monday, after a few days visit with his grand mother.

Mrs. M. P. Whiting of Ridgway, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. E. Smith.

BLUE BELL.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage". Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial boxes 5c. Sold by all dealers.

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE **Suppository**

D. Matt. Thompson, Sup't Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 35 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." PRICE, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart & R. C. Dodson

CALL FOR FREE SAMPLE

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.

A SAFE, CERTAIN RELIEF for SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION. **NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.** Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. If your druggist does not have them send your orders to the UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart & R. C. Dodson

Health in the Canal Zone.

The high wages paid make it a mighty temptation to our young artisans to join the force of skilled workmen needed to construct the Panama Canal, Many are restrained however by the fear of fevers and malaria. It is the knowing ones—those who have used Electric Bitters, who go there without this fear, well knowing they are safe from malarious influence with Electric Bitters on hand. Cures blood poison too, billousness, weakness and all stomach, liver and ktnney troubles. Guaranteed by all druggists. 50c.

The Touch that Heals.

Is the touch of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the happiest combination of Arnica flowers and healing balsams ever compounded. No matter how old the sore or ulcer is, this Salve will cure it. For burns, scalds, cuts, wounds or piles, it's an absolute cure. Guaranteed by all druggists. 25c.

Lost and Found.

Lost, between 9.30 p. m., yesterday and noon to-day, a bilious attack, with nausea and sick headache. This loss was occasioned by finding at the drug store a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, the guaranteed cure for biliousness, malaria and jaundice. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to the druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to the Restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc. A weak Stomach causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, always means weak Stomach nerves, or weak Heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop, of Racine, Wis., will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by all dealers.

Sharks and the Dead Whale.

The presence of any large quantity of easily obtainable food is always sufficient to secure the undivided attention of the shark tribe. When "cutting in" whales at sea, I have often been amazed at the incredible numbers of these creatures that gather in a short space of time, attracted by some mysterious means from heaven only knows what remote distances. It has often occurred to us when whaling in the neighborhood of New Zealand to get a sperm whale alongside without a sign of a shark below or a bird above. Within an hour from the time of our securing the vast mass of flesh to the ship the whole area within at least an acre has been alive with a seething multitude of sharks, while from every quarter came drifting silently an incalculable host of sea birds, converting the blue surface of the sea into the semblance of a plain of new fallen snow.

The harpooners and officers from their lofty position on the cutting stage slew scores upon scores by simply dropping their keen edged blubber spades upon the soft crowns of the struggling fish, the only place where a shark is vulnerable to instant death. The weapon sinks into the creature's brain, he gives a convulsive writhe or two, releases his hold and slowly sinks, followed in his descent by a knot of his immediate neighbors, all anxious to provide him with prompt sepulture within their own yearning maws.—National Review.

Star Scintillation.

Much of the beauty of the stars depends upon their scintillation. The multitudinous flashing of their tiny rays gives a wonderful life and brilliance to a winter's night. The great star Sirius excites the most admiration when, near the horizon, it coruscates with rainbow hues. But the astronomer would be glad if he could put a stop to the scintillation of the stars. That unsteadiness of their light is one of the chief obstacles he has to overcome in studying them with the telescope. Scintillation has generally been regarded as due only to slight disturbances in the atmosphere. But as recent observations have shown that red stars scintillate less than white ones it has been suggested that the causes for some of the essential differences in the scintillations of different stars may be in the stars themselves. There is no doubt, however, that the main cause of scintillation depends upon the condition of the air.—Minneapolis Journal.

His Cheerful Invitation.

Although Johnnie's and Willie's mothers are warm friends, those boys are always fighting each other. After a recent battle the victorious Johnnie was urged by his mother to go and make friends with his fallen foe. She even offered to give him a party if he would go over and invite Willie to come to that festivity. After much urging Johnnie promised to do as his mother wished. So the party came off at the appointed time and was violently enjoyed by all present. But Willie did not come.

"Now, Johnnie, you did invite him?" asked Johnnie's mother.

"Yes, I did! Yes, ma'am, I invited him!" answered Johnnie. "I invited him," he added reflectively, "and I dared him to come."—Harper's Weekly.

"THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES the WORM".

R. Seger & Son's

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Spring Opening

We take pleasure in calling attention to our extensive display of Early Spring Clothing, Hats, stylish Furnishing Goods, Trunks, etc. The latest styles in Dunlap and all the popular Derby as well as soft hats.

We are agents for the popular KIRSHBAUM ready to wear Clothing.

NEW LINE of FASHIONABLE SHIRTS all colors now in stock.

DOUGLAS SHOES.

We carry a large assortment of the celebrated Douglas Shoes, all shapes and sizes. This comfoatable shoe is a good wearer, looks well and saves you money.

Complete and New Goods in Every Department.

☞Don't forget the Merchant Tailoring department if you wish something special. Prepare now for spring

Wall Paper!

AT

Old Reliable Drug Store

Variety and styles. Immense line. Prices so low as to not fear honest competition. Come and see.

Paints, paints

Paint for the house, Paint for the floor, paint for the furniture, paint for all kinds of fancy and decorative work, also varnishes and oils. All fully guaranteed.

L. TAGGART, Propr.

Emporium Coal Yard

Near Freight Depot.

EMPORIUM MACHINE CO.

Shingles, Lime, Wall Plaster, Portland Cement, COAL and WOOD, Red Brick, Fire Brick and Fire Clay, Sewer Pipe and Fittings, Bowker's Fertilizer and Land Plaster, Agricultural implements

In connection with our

Machine Shop

Gas, Water and Steam Fitting, Iron Pipe, Fittings, Valves and a general line of factor supplies.

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS.

OFFICE OF COAL YARD at Machine Shops.

EMPORIUM MACHINE CO.

The National Forests and the Lumber Supply.

A point in the industrial progress of the United States has now been reached where development of the country is made, not in the face of the forest but with its essential aid. The old process of exhausting the supply of timber in a region and then seeking new fields is practically over. Already the lumber industry is turning back on its tracks. A quality of timber is eagerly sought in the Lake States which a few years ago was ignored as utterly worthless, and in the South the whole pine region is being gone over in a close search for the old field pine, a tree once depised but now bought up at prices much higher than those formerly paid for the magnificent timber of the virgin forests.

A publication just issued by the Department of Agriculture, entitled "National Forests and the Lumber Supply," defines the important part which the National Forests are destined to play in the economic development of the country. Abuses have grown up under the laws which provide for the disposition of public land, notably the segregation of large holdings of timberland for speculative purposes. Timber from the National Forest is now purchased by the thousand board feet, and payment is made upon the actual scale of the logs when cut. Two dollars and a half per thousand feet is comparatively low as present charges go, but since the cut ranges from 5,000 to 20,000 feet per acre, the Government receives from five to twenty times as much for the timber as it did under the timber and stone act.

Public opinion now demands, not that the Government should dispose of its remaining timberlands as rapidly as possible and leave it to private enterprise to exploit the forest hastily, but that what remains of the National Forests should be more conservatively used. The Government has been forced into the lumber business solely in order that a supply of forest products may be guaranteed to future generations.

Probably 65 per cent of the total stand of merchantable timber within the Forests is located on the Pacific Coast, where for a long time the enormous supply of privately owned timber will satisfy most of the demand. This more accessible private timber surrounded the Forests as the meat of an apple surrounds the core. It has been entirely eaten away in many places, while in others it is locked up by speculators. The thing to remember, then, is that this immense body of public timber there is a great reserve against the time when private timberlands will be depleted, and for use as a weapon against monopoly.

The first effect of National Forests upon prices, particularly where there is still a great deal of available timber, is to raise the price of outside stumpage toward its actual value by withdrawing the excess supply of low-priced timber from the market. But later, as the supply of timber dwindles and values are forced upward by speculative holdings, the effect of the Forests will be to check the advance of prices.

In the virgin forest, growth is just about balanced by decay. In the western forests, however, natural deterioration is greatly augmented by forest fires. The fires usually do most harm by damaging merchantable timber, but, great as this injury is, vastly more actual loss in forest wealth results from the yearly burning over of the grass and undergrowth of the forest. Ground fires do not consume the large trees; but they destroy seedlings outright and injure growing trees so that they quickly decay. Finally, the forest floor, composed of a mold of needles, twigs and mosses, is burned away.

Far beyond the present influence of the National Forests upon the lumber supply will be their importance in the future. The United States is now facing a shortage in the stock of available timber. The yield from the National Forests will aid greatly to bridge over the period in which mature timber will be lacking, a period which will last from the time the old trees are gone until the young trees are large enough to take their places.

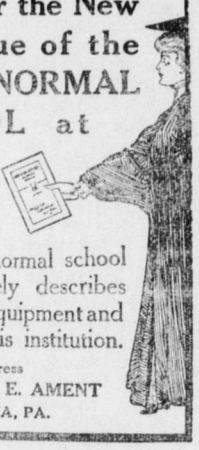
The definite result, therefore, of the sale of timber from the Forests will be to sustain the lumber business, to maintain a steady range of timber values and so discourage speculation, and, far more important still, steadily to further the uninterrupted development of the great industries dependent upon wood.

If real coffee disturbs your Stomach, your Heart, or Kidneys, then try this clever Coffee imitation—Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee. Dr. Shoop has very closely matched Old Java and Mocha Coffee in flavor and taste, yet he has not even a single grain of real Coffee in it. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee Imitation is made from pure toasted grains or cereals, with Malt Nuts, etc. Made in one minute. No tedious long wait. You will surely like it. Get a free sample at our store. Sold by all dealerr.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by all dealers.

Local news on every page.

Send for the New Catalogue of the STATE NORMAL SCHOOL at Indiana



—it is the most elaborate ever issued by a normal school and completely describes the splendid equipment and facilities of this institution.

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Last year's record—Every out of city graduate located in a satisfactory position. We can place you. Write for "THE PROOF."

The 67th year Hand Book of the foremost Business Training School mailed upon request.

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Before Using

If you have pimples, blotches, or other skin imperfections, you can remove them and have a clear and beautiful complexion by using

BEAUTYSKIN

It Makes New Blood, Improves the Health,

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Removes Skin Imperfections. Beneficial results guaranteed or money refunded. Send stamp for Free Sample, Particulars and Testimonials. Mention this paper.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rockwell's Drug Store

Is the only place in this county where you can buy the

REXALL REMEDIES

In Rexall we can use the true expression, each remedy is a survival of the fittest. A special remedy for each ill. All guaranteed to give satisfaction. If it does not, come back and get your money, it belongs to you and we want you to have it.

M. A. ROCKWELL.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of RACHAEL SPANGLER, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Rachael Spangler, late of Shippen township, Cameron county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted to William L. Thomas, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay.

WILLIAM L. THOMAS, Executor.
GREEN & FELT, his Attorneys. 15-6
August 30, 1907.

Charter Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Cameron county, on Friday, the thirteenth day of Septemper, 1907, at two o'clock, p. m., under the provisions of the Corporation Act of 1874 and its supplements, for a charter for an intended corporation to be called the Cameron County Agricultural Association, the character and object of which is to hold agricultural exhibitions, annually in the county of Cameron, State of Pennsylvania, and for the encouragement and promotion of stock-raising, grain, poultry, handiwork, fruits, dairy products, et cetrea, and the owning, leasing, or contracting for the use of ground, the erection of buildings, and the making of all improvements thereon necessary to be made in order to hold exhibitions such as are usually had at agricultural fairs; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said act and the supplements thereto.

27-3t GREEN & FELT, Solicitors.

Notice to Contractors.

THE Shippen School Board will let on Saturday, Sept. 7th, 1907, at two o'clock, p. m., to the lowest the best bidder, a contract to build a school house on North Creek. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications can be seen at Court House. Enquire of W. L. Thomas.

FRED K. ZIMMER, President.
GILLMAN LEAVITT, Secy. 27-2t

Charter Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of September, 1907, by Josiah Howard, Joseph Kaye, Henry Anchu, Mrs. Laura B. Howard, B. W. Green and William H. Howard, under the act of Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called EMPORIUM LAND COMPANY, the character and object of which is purchasing, holding, improving, leasing and selling real estate and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits, and privileges of said act of Assembly and supplements thereto.

26-5t. GREEN & FELT, Solicitors.

PARTITION NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF CAMERON COUNTY.
No. 2, December Term, 1906.
Breve de Partitone faciendo.

Elizabeth S. Barrows, Mary W. Barrows, Nancy C. Barrows, and Elsie B. Peale, heirs-at-law and devisees under the last Will and Testament of W. W. Barrows, deceased, Frank Dallett, Laura A. Dallett, George P. Dallett and James Dallett, heirs-at-law of Estellina A. Dallett, deceased.

vs

Martha Noyes, Elizabeth Noyes, Hannah V. Noyes, Daisy Noyes, Margaret Noyes, Ellen (Mrs. J. W.) Schnarrs, Edward Noyes and Harriett Noyes, heirs-at-law of Charles R. Noyes, deceased, and devisees under the last Will and Testament of Hannah M. Noyes, deceased, Mary E. Farr, Frank P. Noyes, and the following heirs-at-law of James C. Noyes, deceased, to-wit: Maroa H. Noyes, Mrs. Belle Southard, Mrs. George B. Noyes and Mrs. George B. Noyes, Guardian of Christine Noyes and Margaret Noyes, minor children of George B. Noyes, deceased; and Willis B. Blandin, and Amos N. Blandin, heirs at law and devisees under the Will of Jennie C. Blandin, deceased, Annie B. Southard, James N. Southard, Agnes Southard, and Francis Southard, devisees under the last will and testament of Hannah M. Noyes, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to the above parties that by virtue of the above mentioned writ of partition, an inquest will be held and taken upon the premises therein described on the eleventh day of October, A. D., 1907, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of making partition or valuation and appraisement of the said real estate, as in the said writ required; at which time and place said parties can attend, if they think proper.

JOHN D. SWOPE, Sheriff.

GREEN & FELT,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 3rd, 1907. - 29-6t.

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Directions with each Vial in Five Languages.
English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

No.	FOR	Price
1.	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease	.25
3.	Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants	.25
4.	Diarrhea, of Children and Adults	.25
5.	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	.25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8.	Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	.25
9.	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10.	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
13.	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	.25
14.	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	.25
15.	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Malaria	.25
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	.25
18.	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19.	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	.25
20.	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	.25
21.	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	.25
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi	.25
28.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
29.	Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker	.25
30.	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	.25
34.	Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria	.25
35.	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	.25
77.	Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	.25

A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

Medical Book sent free.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing Hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help.

If you would have strong Hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these nerves — re-establish them as needed, with

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol relieves indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol for dyspepsia does not only relieve indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy helps all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says:—"I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. Relieves indigestion, sour stomach, belching of gas, etc.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

Sold by R C. Dodson.

Pennsylvania Railroad

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS TO

Niagara Falls

September 11, 25 and October 9, 1907.

Round-Trip Rate $4.15 from Emporium

Tickets good going on SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars, Dining Car and Day Coaches, leaving 3:15 P. M., and returning via

PICTURESQUE SUSQUEHANNA VALLEY ROUTE

Tickets good returning on regular trains within TEN DAYS. Stop-off within limit allowed at Buffalo returning.

Illustrated Booklet and full information may be obtained from Ticket Agents.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent. No. 608-21-13t.